Union Sq. Rally Today 4-7 p.m. to Save Rosenbergs

Rabbi Dr. Meyer Scharff, Rev. Amos Murphy, Other Religious and Civic Leaders to Speak

Daily Worker

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FILE HIGH COURT PLEA FOR ROSENBERG REHEARING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Emanuel Bloch, attorney for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, filed a formal petition this afternoon with the U. S. Supreme Court for a rehearing on their appeal from the frameup death sentence.

Bloch called the death sentences imposed by Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman on April 4, 1951, "A product of the abandonment of rational standards."

"We press upon the court that the sentences here outrage decency and offend civilized concepts of fair play, founded as they were on 'materially untrue' facts and extravagant assumptions," Bloch said in his petition.

The Rosengergs' first appeal was rejected by the court Oct. 13. But two days later the tribunal agreed to give them time to file for a rehearing, although such pleas are seldom granted.

The court's next meeting day is Nov. 10.

Block said that in Kaufman's sentence, "judical balance gave way to unjudicial surrender to the political clamor that invades this case."

He also attacked the findings of the Second U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals that it had no power to modify the sentences. He said "the law gives the broadest power" to federal appellate court to "control in whole and in detail judgements of the lower courts."

Bloch also said the Rosenbergs got an unfair trial. He said they were not given the protections laid down in the Constitution.

Oldest Communist In USSR Dies

MOSCOW, Oct 28.—Anna Borisona Zebina, 75, oldest member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, died today, it was announced. She joined the party in 1898 when it was known as the Russian Social Democratic Party.

Why McCarthy Lied About Daily Worker's Election Stand

An Editorial

THE McCARTHY SPEECH on TV about the Daily Worker's election views was, of course, a political forgery based on an outright lie.

When this junior Goebbels tries to start a stampede for the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket with a forgery that we support Stevenson, directly or indirectly, he is merely imitating the old election tricks of the past.

To say that this paper supports a slick warmonger like Stevenson is to pay him a compliment he hasn't earned.

Both sides in the war camp are now trying crazily to prove that their election rival is "helping the Communists." The idea seems to be that if the Communists are for peace in Korea, for example, or for American-Soviet friendship and cooperation, it must be bad. So long as our country is going to be fouled up with this kind of irrational absurdity, the people will be unable to debate their real problems in an effective way. Which is exactly what the whole purpose of the "red scare" really is.

• • •

BUT THE FACT that the views of this paper and the views of the Communists have become a factor of national significance on the eve of the balloting proves, despite the intentions of their redbaiters, that these views are not minority, sectarian views, but the opinions of millions on millions of non-Communist Americans.

They can jail Communists under the Smith Act, as the Truman-Stevenson forces are doing. But they can't jail the "Communist" idea that the Korean war is a ghastly mess that should be ended immediately by a cease-fire.

They can harass and threaten this paper and its readers. But they cannot close the lid on the fact that our political opinions represent far more than the small readership we have; they represent the profound feelings and needs of the majority of the nation.

• • •

WITHOUT KNOWING IT, McCarthy paid a tremendous tribute to the patriotic common sense of the Communists. He did this by assailing the record of anti-fascist forces of the past 20 years. But this record shows that it was the Communists, the anti-fascists, and this paper who had the truest patriotic position in defense of America. The position of the rabid redbaiters and "anti-Communist" witchhunters would have betrayed the United States to its worst enemies.

The Communists were the true patriots when they urged the country to join in collective security with the Soviet Union against the fascist Axis. The House Un-American Committee line would have scuttled America's security for the Axis' benefit for the sake of their rabid "anti-Communism."

The Communists proved to be the true patriots when

(Continued on Page 5)

BOTH CANDIDATES ARE TOO BUSY TO DISCUSS PEACE

By ELLEN KEELER

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—A man who interviewed personally the Presidential candidates of the two old parties on universal disarmament has been unable to get the attention of the commercial press here.

E. Raymond Wilson, of Washington, D. C., executive secretary of the Friends Committee on National Legislation (Quakers) recently returned from Europe, had a lot of first hand information on many pressing problems of the day, including brief interviews with Eisenhower and Stevenson on universal disarmament.

But the newspapers weren't interested—except this reporter.

The Friends Committee notified all major newspapers announcing a press conference with Mr. Wilson, at the Friends Hall on Sutter St.

Only this reporter showed up.

Wilson said, "I am not happy with the way the election campaign is going. I had hoped peace would have been a major topic with Eisenhower and Stevenson."

"There was no opportunity in the brief interview I had with the

(Continued on Page 6)

Austrian Socialists Yield on Welfare Fund

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—Chancellor Leopold Figl's coalition government was reinstalled today, ending a six-day cabinet crisis touched off by a budget dispute.

Figl's right-of-center People's Party and the Socialists agreed to postpone action on the new budget until after the elections next year.

The dispute arose from Socialist welfare fund proposals which were opposed by Figl and U. S. officials. U. S. officials said Austria could not get further Marshall Plan funds unless it had a "balance budget."

Press Freedom Groups Help 'Worker' Fund

We have received three checks from the Illinois Freedom of the Press Committee, as the first contributions received from that fighting group of supporters of the paper, in answer to our plea for $50,000.

Two checks, for a total of $95 from the committee itself, as a "starter" for its campaign in behalf of the Daily Worker and the Illinois edition of the Worker. They represent money contributed by Chicago workers during the past week.

The third check, for $25, comes from that magnificent group of neighborhood builders of the paper, the Near North Side Freedom of the Press Committee in Chicago, which circulates several hundred copies of the Illinois Worker each week. The $25 was contributed by the members of this committee who do the circulating and who "are devoted to the paper and wish it all success in the drive."

"The response to our appeal for $1 from as many readers as possible has been immediate, and we promise to continue to raise more," their letter says.

"We hope to reach every reader with our appeal. We are convinced the paper is cherished by every reader and will be read by many more people as we build our Freedom of the Press Club and enlarge our circulation."

We have also received another $50 from another devoted Freedom of the Press Committee, that in Minnesota, which has now sent a total of $100 so far.

"Every effort is being made to raise money as quickly as possible, and expect to be able to send another contribution within a few days," the Minnesota letter says.

This Committee is now on a par with the Boston Committee, which also contributed $100.

Among individual contributions, we prize the $10 dollars sent by

Received Yesterday
$622.90
Total Thus Far
$4,680.60

Send all contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y.C.

George and Alice Meyers of Baltimore. George Meyers, one of the Baltimire Five convicted in the sheerest sort of frame-up of violation of the notorious thought-control Smith Act, is now awaiting word from the U. S. Supreme Court as to whether it will hear his appeal.

"Enclosed please find $10 to help in a small way the work of our beloved paper," Mr. and Mrs. Meyers write. "We are sending it in honor of one of the Nation's outstanding anti-fascists—the heroic Steve Nelson (who himself sent five earlier from his isolation cell in the Allegheny County pen.) We only wish it could be a lot more, because we see this ten working for a lot of things . . . like making this latest reported move of the Truman Administration for a cease-fire in Korea the real thing, instead of an election maneuvre. Good luck. . . ."

One who signs himself P. R. N., and who has been sending a dollar every couple of days, sent his sixth and asked it be credited to Lester Rodney. His fourth and fifth, he

(Continued from Page 5)

Religious Leaders Assail McCarran Racist Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Spokesmen for Protestant, Catholic and Jewish groups denounced the McCarran immigration law today as discriminatory and racist and said it has stirred up anti-U.S. feeling abroad. They appeared before the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization, which is headed by former Solicitor-General Philip B. Perlman.

Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia, representing a Jewish immigration aid group, said the national origin quota system is based on an "outmoded racist theory" and that "we won a war to prove this very point."

"The national origins system flatly and clearly says that a person born in England is 60 times more valuable to the U. S. than a person born in Greece," Levinthal said.

Msgr. E. W. Swanstrom of the war relief services of the National Catholic Welfare Conference said passage of the McCarran Bill had a "demoralizing effect" througout the world. He said it sets up an "outmoded" immigration policy which is "out of harmony with our ideals and actions."

Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, of the National Council of Churches of Christ said the act is not compatible with the principles of "Christian justice and love of country." He charged that it discriminates against Asians.

Van Kirk, executive director of the Council's Department of International Justice and Goodwill, denounced the law as "an affront to the conscience of the American people."

Irving M. Engel, New York attorney representing the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League, joined in the attack on the law's quota system.

"The whole racist tenor of our immigration laws is reflected in the new requirement of the McCarran Act, that all prospective immigrants must state on their visa application their 'race and ethnic classification,'" he said.

Rev. Robert E. Van Deusen, Washington secretary of the National Lutheran Council, said the law is "unfair and unduly severe." He called for "remedial legislation."

'The Public Doesn't Know What We're Up Against'

By CARL HIRSCH

KINCAID, Ill., Oct. 28.—The miner was burning a pile of dry grass and leaves as he talked slowly and carefully about wages.

"The public doesn't know what we're up against," Orville Weir said, shaking his head. "They don't know what a miner does for his money and how little he gets."

Weir is one of the 18,000 Illinois coal miners recently on strike.

"There's been too much talk about $18.25 a day," he said, "and too little understanding of how few days we get it. Today, an Illinois miner who can average three days work a week considers himself damn lucky!" He talked indignantly about the 40 cents the Wage Stabilization Board had cut from $1.90 had won from the coal operators.

It is the lack of work that makes the 40 cent issue so vital. We heard that again and again through these coal fields where miners are striking in their own fashion.

Here in Kincaid, we talked to many miners and their families—some destitute and almost demoralized by poverty, and others like Joe Orlandi, president of the UMWA, who is also mayor of the town and runs a tavern on the side.

They reflect the same sadness about the coal industry and puzzlement over what has happened to their jobs and their lives.

Throwing a shadow over the town is the tipple of what was once called Peabody Mine No. 7, but has now become another of the permanently-closed mines that pockmark this countryside.

The once-lucrative mine was still only partially dismantled. A row of empty coal cars still stood on the siding.

We talked with some of the men who had once worked "No. 7"—who are still young enough to work but "too old" to find work in other mines.

"You're never sure of anything in the mines," an Italian fellow with a thick mat of steel gray hair remarked, "You're not sure of enough work, you don't know how long you'll have a job and your life isn't worth two cents."

Then he turned to a skeletal old man sitting across the walk, warming himself in the cold October sun. "Old Archie there is better off than we are," the jobless miner said.

Archie was on a pension. He coughed and began a narrative of ancient days in the mines. The point he was making was that miners have had to battle endlessly for what little they got and that this strike will be another long one.

"I remember we struck in 1910," he said, "started in April and didn't end 'till September."

The more you talk to miners and see their conditions, the more angry you become about the wage freeze board chiselling a wage increase they won through struggle.

The 40 cents is not a marginal portion of living wage. It is only a little piece of what the miners still need to make their lives bearable.

Brazilian People Fight to Block U.S. Military Pact

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 28.—A strong movement comprising all shades of public opinion has developed a vigorous campaign against ratification by the Brazalian Congress of the Military Pact signed by the governments of Brazil and the U.S.

The pact was recently approved by a commission of the Chamber of Deputies which discussed it several months in secret sessions; it still has to be voted on in both chambers of Congress in full.

The pact provides for delivery of arms by the U.S., to be paid for by the Brazilian Government. It gives the U. S. priority for the acquisition of strategic materials while the Brazilians would be forbidden to sell those materials to "Communist countries."

These clauses, plus the ones that would put the Brazilian Army under the control of the Pentagon, have aroused great indignation in Brazil.

The campaign is being spurred by the Brazilian Peace Partisans movement, one of whose leaders, Gen. Buxmbaum, is touring the country, . . . Center for Studies and Defence of Petroleum and National Economy headed by Gen. Felicissimo Cardoso.

Others opposing the pact were the generals Carnauba and Henning, and the Federal deputies Campos Vergal, Tarcilio Vieria de Melo and Lobo Carneiro.

Identical pacts were proposed to all Latina American countries except Argentina and Guatemala; Mexico was the only country that refused it outright. The governments of Uruguay and Brazil signed it but their Congresses have still to ratify, and in Chile, where it was signed and ratified in spite the strongest protest movement against it, the Radical Party and its government were badly defeated in the recent elections. President-elect Ibanez, who will take office Nov. 4, has announced he will denounce it.

Mrs. Bass' Backers Challenge Nixon, Sparkman: Go to Harlem

Supporters of Mrs. Charlotta Bass, American Labor Party candidate for vice-president and only Negro woman in history to be nominated for that high office, have challenged the vice-presidential candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties to appear in Harlem.

They noted that Eisenhower chose to speak for Sen. Richard Nixon, the Republican vice-presidential candidate who has signed an un-American pledge to keep Negroes, Jews and others from his homes in Washington, D. C. and California. Sen. John J. Sparkman, who was elected on a "White few days. Six street meetings are being held nightly, and two sound trucks are touring the district.

"Neither Nixon nor Sparkman would dare speak in Harlem," a supporter of Mrs. Bass said. "There is no question as to Mrs. Bass' position on civil rights and the warm reception she will receive Wednesday in the reception at the Hotel Theresa." The reception will be held from 5 to 8 p.m.

Mrs. Bass will address a mass outdoor rally before the Hotel at 8 p.m., and another rally at 111 St. and Eighth Ave. at 9 p.m., in support of the candidacies of State Sen. William J. Bianchi and Manuel Medina, ALP candidate for Assembly from the 14th A. D.

Peace, Bianchi Medina Get 14 A.D. Backing

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

A sizable number of voters being canvassed in the 14th Assembly Districa, Manhattan, are recording themselves in favor of reelecting State Sen. William J. Bianchi and electing Manuel Medina to the Assembly. Even greater numbers, however, are signing American Labor Party peace postcards which call for a cease-fire in Korea now, with negotiations on prisoner-exchange later.

The response to the ALP peace program reflects the virtually—unanimous feeling of the people of Lower Harlem that the Korean war is criminally useless and that the U. S. should get out

Canvassers report back at ALP headquarters at 29 E. 114 St. that although many 14th A.D. voters have failed to break away from one old war party or the other, there is a general admiration for and agreement with the peace program of the ALP and its local candidates, Bianchi and Medina. (Both are also running on an independent civil rights party line.)

Canvassers report the Puerto Rican community as being stirred by the fact that earlier this week Miguel A. Garcia Mendez, head of the Statehood Party in Puerto Rico, demanded the immediate withdrawal from Korea of all Puerto Rican troops. It is recognized by Puerto Ricans here that the head of the Statehood Party, an affiliate of the Republican Party, was forced by the tremendous pressure of anti-war sentiment in Puerto Rico to make his statement with which, incidentally he hoped to further the demagogic 'peace' talk of Gen. Eisenhower.

The Puerto Rican people of Lower Harlem are also reported as incensed by the out-of-hand rejection by Puerto Rican Gov. Munoz Marin of the proposal to get Puerto Rican boys back home.

In the Negro community of the 14th A.D.'s West Side, the campaign for Bianchi and Medina has picked up momentum in the last Supremacy" ticket in Alabama, was spoken for last night by Governor Stevenson.

Throughout the district, generally, canvassers report that the voters, while expressing strong convictions on the war and other major issues, don't have very strong feelings about the national candidates of either the GOP or the Democrats.

Paraguay Holds CP Head Despite Order by Court

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 28.—The terrorist dictatorship of President Chavez of Paraguay has refused to obey a court order setting free Obdulio Barthe, leader of the Communist Party of Paraguay, who has been in jail in Ascuncion over two years.

Judge Hugo Barreiro Velazquez ordered Barthe's freedom after voiding the Government's case against the peace leader.

The police, however, transferred Barthe to the Department of Investigations, while the Government unleashed a wide persecution of the citizens that demander Barthe's liberty.

Barthe is seriously ill in jail as a consequence of the treatment he was subjected to, and there are fears for his life.

Hempstead ALP Asks Joint Drive On Germ Plant

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 28.—The campaign headquarters of the American Labor Party has sent a letter to all candidates urging them to join with the ALP in a move to persuade the government to scrap the Plum Island germ warfare project (which represents an immediate danger to the health and welfare of Long Island residents) and to obtain the ratification of the 1926 Geneva Convention which outlaws the use of germs as an instrument of war."

Geo. Meyers Hits FBI Interference With Vote Drive

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—George A. Meyers charged here that his election campaign for U. S. Senator on the Communist Party ticket was being interfered with by FBI agents. Meyers, in a communication to James P. McGranery, U. S. Attorney General, stated:

"Demand you immediately notify your Baltimore office to call off the several carloads of FBI agents who are trailing me around, seriously interfering with my election campaign for U. S. Senator.

"These latest actions of the FBI constitute a direct intervention on the part of the Department of Justice in the elections in the state of Maryland."

Mrs. Van Orden Gives Plan to End Korea War

NEWARK.—Mrs. Katherine Van Orden, Progressive candidate for U. S. Senator from New Jersey, tonight offered a three-point program for ending the Korean war "without any ifs, or buts."

In a speech prepared for radio and television delivery. Mrs. Van Orden called for an immediate cease-fire; a truce on the line of demarcation already agreed upon by negotiators for both sides, and "all issues—including the prisoner-of-war issue—to be steeled after the fighting stops, by civilian negotiators from all the countries involved in the fighting."

"Immediate peace in Korea is the key issue in this election," Mrs. Van Orden said. "Judged by this acid test, there is no genuine party of peace except the Progressive Party."

7,000 Still Locked Out In Schenectady

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 28.—More than 7,000 workers locked out since Friday by the American Locomotive Company (ALCO) in an effort to force them to accept contract terms which already had been overwhelmingly defeated by a secret ballot, remained out today.

The lockout of the workers, members of the CIO United Steelworkers Local 2054, came in two stages. On Wednesday, the company shut down its locomotive division which employs about 4,800 workers. On Friday morning, the ordnance division, which manufactures M-47 and M-48 tanks, was closed down, forcing an additional 2,000 union members into the streets. In addition some 500 office workers have been laid off as a result of the lockout.

The company used as a pretext for its lockout a union decision to continue production only at a non-incentive or day work pace. ALCO employes have long been suffering under a vicious speed-up system. Workers on piece work incentive schedules were being forced to turn out three and four times the normal amount of production.

This action was taken in accordance with a decision made by more than 5,000 ALCO workers at a membership meeting Oct. 1. The meeting authorized the leadership of the union to take whatever steps were necessary, including a strike, in order to back its contract demands on the company. These demands include a 16-cent hourly wage boost and revision of production schedules to limit speedup.

The ALCO employes have been working withotu a contract since expiration of their last pact on Jan. 31. Since then the company has been using the wage freeze as an excuse to stall negotiations and withhold any pay increases. Management has also taken advantage of the no-contract situation to increase the already brutal speedup pace.

CIO steelworkers in ALCO plants in Dunkirk, N. Y. and in Auburn, N. Y. have been on strike since Aug. 31. They walked out over the speedup and wage issues.

UE, Fur Union in Canada Pick Peace Delegates

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—Unionists representing 30,000 Canadian workers in two separate conventions in Toronto gave strong endorsation to the coming Congress of the Peoples for Peace scheduled for Dec. 5.

Two hundred delegates attending the Conference of Canadian Women in Toronto also nominated a delegate to the Vienna meet.

Jean Pare, vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and active leader of the union, was chosen at the UE convention here to be a delegate to the Vienna Congress.

The proposal that the UE be represented at the Vienna world-wide gathering was recommended by the UE District Executive Board and unanimously approved by the 120 delegates representing 25,000 electrical workers in 70 plants in Ontario and Quebec.

The UE delegates will also recommend to their local unions that conferences on the issue of peace be called on an area basis with a view to sending further UE representation to the Vienna world peace meet.

Delegates to the fifth annual convention of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union were unanimous in deciding to recommend to the union's membership in Winnipeg, Ontario and Quebec that they send a delegate from each region to the Vienna Congress.

Warm endorsement of the Vienna meeting was given in a message recently by the Rev. I. C. Parkin of Donlands United Church.

Greene, British Novelist, Urges Boycott of Hollywood Reactionaries

LONDON.—Isolation of the reactionaries in the Hollywood film industry by artists of the world was urged by British novelist Graham Greene last week. Greene suggested that supporters of Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) be boycotted by British writers and actors.

Acknowledged to be one of the leading Roman Catholic writers of the world, Greene made his demand in a letter to the liberal New Statesman and Nation.

"Investigations" of Hollywood folk by governmental agencies, he pointed out, have resulted in the denial of employment to many talented artists.

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Greene described as "reprehensible" support of McCarthy's reelecton campaign by a set of Hollywood figures, some of them rather outmoded."

The "Hollywood Committee for Senator McCarthy" was formed this year under the leadership of Rupert Hughes, John Wayne, Ward Bond and Morrie Ryskind. Other members include Cecil B. DeMille, Harold Lloyd, Louis B. Mayer, Adolphe Menjou, Ray Milland, Dennis Morgan, George Murphy, Leo McCarey, Pat O'Brien, Dick Powell, Randolph Scott and Cobina Wright.

Greene, in his letter, said that "Hollywood' uses English stories and English actors. I would like to see my fellow countrymen refusing to sell a story or to appear in a film sponsored by any organization that includes these friends of the witch-hunter."

With a sardonic condemnation of the blacklists prevalent in the film capital, Greene said, "Our action would be an expression of opinion only; it would not condemn them to the unemployment and slow starvation to which McCarthy has condemned some of their colleagues."

Anniversary Ball Of Negro Arts Group Nov. 7

One hundred dollars will be awarded to the Negro artist whose painting is selected by the winning ticketholder at the Fifth Anniversary Ball of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts to be held Nov. 14 at the Rockland Palace.

The winner will choose the painting from works submitted by Negro artists which will be on exhibition at the House of Service, 35 W. 116 St., a week before the dance and after beginning Nov. 7.

CNA maintains an art workshop at 225 E. 125 St. where sketch classes are held twice weekly. The Art Chapter is currently working on a mural for a community playground and a portfolio.

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts strives to create wider opportunities for Negro artists. It seeks also to erase prevailing stereotyped portrayal of the Negro in all art media. Proceeds from the dance will be used to further these aims.

Tickets are available by calling UN 4-4002.

EINSTEIN'S IDEALISTIC AND MYSTICAL VIEWS

THE UNIVERSE AND DR. EINSTEIN. By Lincoln Barnett. A Mentor Book. New York. 140 pp. 35 cents.

By JOSEPH NAHEM
(Instructor, Jefferson Scool of Social Science)

Lincoln Barnett's "The Universe and Dr. Einstein" is a clear, concise account of the philosophical views and scientific theories o' the world-renowned scientist. Einstein endorses the book in a preface.

Written in 1948, its recent publication as a Mentor 35 cent pocket edition would seem to be a welcome event and to hold promise, as the jacket says, of "good reading for the millions."

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However, it must be emphatically stated that this book holds untold dangers for the reader since it contains a host of most unscientific and philosophically reactionary ideas.

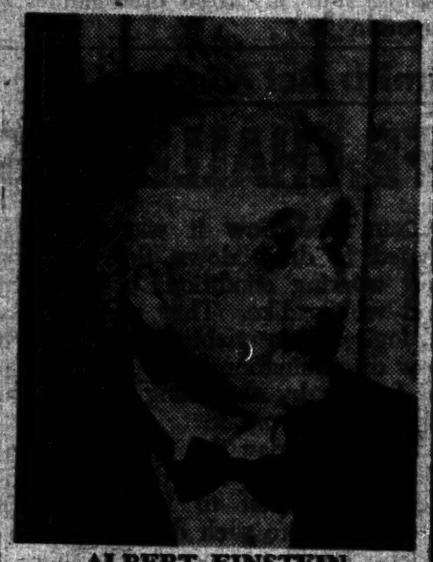
The magic name of Einstein has been associated by most people with everything that is truthful and profound in science. The popularization of Einstein's ideas, which is effectively done in this book as Einstein attests, can therefore cause great damage.

An enumeration of only the major ideas of Dr. Einstein as set forth in the 100-odd pages by Barnett includes the following idealist and irrational views:

1. Open subjective idealism: ". . . the whole objective universe of matter and energy, atoms and stars, does not exist except as a construction of the consciousness . . ." (p. 21).

2. We cannot know the world: "All highroads of the intellect, all byways of theory and conjecture lead ultimately to an abyss that human ingenuity can never span. For man is enchained by the very condition of his being, his finiteness and involvement in nature." (p. 127).

3. There is no causality and determinism: "Quantum phycis thus demolishes two pillars of the



ALBERT EINSTEIN

old science, causality and determinism . . . it abandons all idea that nature exhibits an inexorable sequence of cause and effect." (p.37).

Other harmful ideas which Einstein holds include the theory that the universe is capricious, that chance and indeterminacy reign in the world, that science is limited and thwarted by the senses, that free will exists, that the universe is finite and was created at a definite time.

Einstein does not hesitate even to support the idea of the supernatural. He says: "The most beautiful and profound emotion we can experience is the sensation of the mystical. It is the sower of all science. . . . My religion consists of a humble admiration of the illimitable superior spirit who reveals himself in the slight details we are able to perceive with our frail and feeble minds. That deeply emotional conviction of the presence of a superior reasoning power, which is revealed in the incomprehensible universe, forms my idea of God." (pp. 117-118).

All the above ideas are opposed in every way to true science which rests upon a rational and materialist foundation. The fact that these ideas are mixed with many correct scientific concepts makes them all the more harmful since they are made to appear as the correct conclusion to be drawn from modern science.

It must be recognized that, in the social and political world, Einstein has at times, but with considerable vacillation, made certain contributions to the struggle against fascism and war. But in the world of philosophy and science, he holds idealist and metaphysical views which are thoroughly reactionary. He is enmeshed in the dominant bourgeois ideas whose aim is to sow despair, mysticism and resignation among the people. Progressives must be alerted to the dangers of these ideas as to counteract them effectively.

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A fully developed analysis of Einstein's philosophical ideas is available in an article entitled "On the Philosophical Views of A. Einstein" by the Soviet writer, M. Karpov. This article has been reprinted by the Jefferson School of Social Science and is on sale for 15 cents in the Jefferson Bookshop.

A study of Karpov's article will arm the reader with the understanding necessary to cut through the scientific garb of Barnett's "The Universe and Dr. Einstein" to expose its naively unscientific and irrational theories.

YES

Is this the land our fathers sought,
Who fled from tyrants o'er the sea?
Is this the land for which they fought
And shed their blood to make it free?

Are we the sons of valiant sires
Who made this land a shrine for truth,
Who lighted learning's sacred fires
And nurtured reason in the minds of youth?

Are we the fathers and the mothers,
The sisters and the brothers of the free,
Who fought to shield this land from others
Who profaned the name of liberty?

And shall we hold what they have won
And rout the fascist foe at home
To end the task they had begun
And honor them where'er they roam?

Their goal was peace, not war and strife.
They dreamed no laws that chain man's mind.
They dreamed a free untrammeled life
For all the sons and daughters of mankind.

They dreamed of days when wars should cease,
When white man, black man, yellow man and brown
Should brothers be and live in peace
In every country, city, village, town.

And shall we match their faideless glory
With justice, truth, and deeds that bless,
And make our lives a patriot's story?
In duty's name we proudly answer—YES.

DANIEL HOWARD

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

More $$$, Mantle, TV Game, Free Press, Pete

FROM NEW ORLEANS comes $5 with this note:

"Dear Rodney—After reading your column of Oct. 10, with reference to . . . the opinion that Mickey Mantle is the best in baseball already, I agree wholeheartedly. Mantle is the most feared man at bat—in short, the Rocky Marciano of baseball, and has a future among baseball's greats.

"As you say, the 20 year old star (he just turned 21—L.R.) is not in the big money bracket and faces two hazards—the possibility of being drafted and that of another injury to his leg. But there is a third hazard that seems to me more important; if Mantle goes into the lead mines, as you report he's planning to do, the chances are all he will 'condition' himself for is injury or even premature death by silicosis, the ever present horror of the lead miners . . . it seems probable that his own father may have been a victim of the deadly lead poisoning. If Mantle is to reap his bright baseball future, it would seem someone should help him to some other job. . . .

"In the future, when we have won our way to socialism, then we shall have miners' conditions that permit miners to compete in athletics without being handicaped form the start.

"Enclosed please find small contribution to a great paper, credit the Nat Low Memorial,—from a miner's son, himself for many years a mine worker.

"Fraternally yours, W. R., New Orleans."

Comment Department: Apparently you weren't the only one thinking about the lead mines under present conditions not being the best place in the world for "conditioning" in the off season, for Mantle has finally gotten himself an above ground winter job. The latest word also indicates that Mickey won't be drafted now. In addition to the osteolymitis, Mantle has now put in for deferment on account of dependencies. His salary helps support seven people since his father died at 40 last year, and in addition the Mickey Mantles are expecting a baby soon.

FROM BROOKLYN: "P S" and "MS" send $10 to the paper's fund drive with the note:

"Here is something to help keep our favorite sports writer in there until Brooklyn wins a couple of World Series—and longer."

Why, that's only two more years!

AND 'OLD FAITHFUL,' "PRN," sends $2 with the note:

"Dear Lester Rodney: — The urgency of the appeal for funds has prompted me to accelerate my payments in spite of my pockets emptiness. Here are my 7th and 8th dollars!"

Roll it in, folks. We will acknowledge here all money sent through this column. If you have some thoughts to toss in on sports, pros, cons, arguments, why throw them in the pot.

•

THERE ARE TWO especially attractive football games this Saturday. One is Michigan State's beautiful ensemble against Purdue, which is possibly headed for the Rose Bowl and should at least bring out the best in Michigan State. The other is the clash between unbeaten Georgia Tech and Duke. And what do television set owners throughout the nation get as their carefully parcelled out "game of the day" diet? Ohio State vs. just fair Northwestern in a game of no great significance or attraction except for partisans of the two teams involved. Letters to the network from those who expected more in the way of topnotch sports when they bought their sets wouldn't hurt.

•

FREE PRESS DEPARTMENT: The Daily News is the country's largest circulating newspaper. One week before a national election on which trillions of words are being written, the American Labor Party for the second time in one campaign pulls 16,000 New Yorkers into Madison Square Garden to hear its candidates—(and with admission charged too, while the big parties let 'em all in free and advertise radio, movie and television stars in a big program.)

Now what kind of REAL freedom of the press exists when this exciting and significant news is totally censored by the News. Not a word in all its 72 junk-packed pages. They are afraid, of course, to report that the ALP candidates are challenging the war policies of both big business parties, that Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass stand for an immediate cease-fire in Korea now, something nine out of ten Americans want and don't know how to to go about getting next Tuesday.

Say, what's the United Nation's UNESCO got to say about this totalitarian journalism? Suppose I send them the facts and let you know what answer I get . . .

•

SI GERSON, Peoples Rights candidate for Congress from Dodgerville's 13th CD, sends the following comment on our radio broadcast which was made last week in behalf of Benjamin Davis and himself:

Dear Lester:

I didn't get a chance to catch your radio broadcast, but I got a dozen reports of its excellence.

I have just read today's column, and I can see why. The speech is a splendid example of how to fuse politics and sports in an undogmatic way. The next time you have occasion to speak or write about baseball, please mention that fact that my predecessor, Pete Cacchione, led a delegation against baseball jimcrow to Branch Rickey in 1942 or 1943 when Rickey was a Dodger owner. I had occasion to make a big point of that in a pamphlet I wrote about Pete's campaign in the summer of 1943. A lot of informed people feel that was the culminating reason for the purchase of Jackie Robinson by the Dodgers.

I hope some day you are going to sit down and write a small book or long pamphlet on the subject which is completely documented and which gives credit where credit is due. Such a pamphlet must indicate your own role and that of the Daily Worker in this fight. It does not have to be topical, but can be the sort which will be used for years.

Best ever to you and the whole gang.

Appreciatively,

SI.

Deportation Victim Seized In Chicago Midnight Raid

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The Justice Department presented a bitter wedding anniversary "gift" to Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Brzovich Wednesday night, Oct. 15. The Immigration and Naturalization Service seized 62-year-old Mr. Brzovich, a non-citizen, in deportation proceedings on the eve of their 30th wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Brzovich were returning from a choir rehearsal, talking of plans to have a quiet dinner the next day with their son and his wife in celebration of the occasion, and had just reached their front door when the waiting agents took him. He is being held in Cook County jail under provisions of the McCarran Law.

IRVING G. STEINBERG, Mr. Brzovich's attorney, protested the excessive $5,000 bail set, but was refused reduction by immigration officials here.

A native of Yugoslavia, Mr. Brzovich has been a resident of the U. S. for 41 years. He has lived in Chicago with his family for over 20 years, and is employed at Praga Press as a maintenance man.

The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, cooperating in efforts to secure Mr. Brzovich's freedom, stated:

"The arrest and jailing of Mr. Brzovich is a vicious action which can have no other motive than to continue the deportation hysteria and harass and attempt to intimidate thousands of foreign-born Americans.

"IT WAS cruel and unnecessary to make a midnight raid on the Brzovich home. Immigration agents easily could have inquired where he worked, and what time he left home in the morning and when he returned.

"Preventing his return to his family by imposition of the outrageous $5,000 bond is not only persecution of Mr. Brzovich, but of his entire family. This excess was anticipated in our Constitution which demands the right to reasonable bail. But the Justice Department has seen fit to violate this basic American guarantee.

"What a tragic comment it is on the extent of deterioration of once meaningful American democracy when political police can seize people suddenly from their homes at midnight."

VET'S RENT GOES UP 100% AS GOV'T CONTROLS END

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A North Plainfield veteran, a rent-gouge victim, sent the Courier-News a copy of this letter to the Common Council:

Gentlemen:

My experience on the first of this month should be of interest to you who recently allowed rent control to expire in the borough.

I occupy a small three-and-a-half-room apartment in North Plainfield. It is unfurnished and the apartment was decorated at my expense when I moved in six years ago. To date the landlord has not been compelled to expend a dime for this apartment.

The postman yesterday brought me a registered letter containing a notice that my rent was increased from $44 per month to $85 per month, a jump of almost 100 percent. Needless to say, the rent is exorbitant and out of my reach. Yet, I have no place to move to and am trapped into paying this sum because there is no longer any law to protect me and others like me from rent gouging.

As a veteran I call upon you to pass a local rent control law at once or to notify the federal government that this is still a critical housing area and have federal laws reimposed.

I am sure there are many others who are sharing the same miserable experience and are in a state of dilemma as to the future.

Profile of a Michigan Smith Act Victim

TOM DENNIS' LIFE CHALLENGES JIMCROW

DETROIT. — Two youthful experiences with Jimcrow made a rebel of Michigan-born Thomas Dennis Jr.

Once, in the town of Ypsilanti, where he grew up, he was slapped by a cop out of anti-Negro spite; once he was pointedly discouraged from swimming with the other members of his highschool graduating class — who were white. From then on, as Dennis puts it, "I was burned up."

While he was a freshman at Michigan Normal, one of the few Negro students there and uncomfortable in a hostile atmosphere, he met some young Communists, Negro and white. They were able to explain to him how the hateful pattern of "white supremacy" had come about to bolster the slave system, and how it was perpetuated to drive down the wages and working conditions of Negro and white alike. They presented a logical, reasonable picture of how discrimination can be abolished forever by abolishing the class that profits from it.

Since the day the cop slapped him, Dennis had felt the need to dedicate himself to building an America where such degrading incidents could not occur. He joined the Young Communist League.

He served as president of the NAACP Youth Council in Ypsilanti and helped elect a Negro to public office and to fight to win city jobs for Negroes.

Meanwhile he had had to go to work in order to continue his college studies. In 1940, at the age of 20, he found himself in the Ford Foundry. Although he was not yet a Communist, and although his education in trade unionism was nil, he quickly caught on to the company's open shop game. He resisted Ford's strategy of playing Negro against white, white against Negro.

There was great company pressure in the foundry to support the AFL. But Dennis backed the CIO and when the big strike came in 1941 he learned first hand that working men, joined together, are strong and the owners of the giant monopolies essentially feeble.

For a while, during the war, Dennis worked at Ford's bomber plant at Willow Run. Dennis joined the Army, to join with millions in striking a direct blow at Hitler fascism and Japanese militarism.

At the end of the war Dennis shared an experience with hundreds of thousands of other GIs which taught him perhaps the most imprtant lesson of his life: the ability of America's common folk, once aroused, to fight for justice and to win.

He took part in the giant demobilization demonstrations which arose because the brass was chiselling on the point system in order to keep a massive army on hand to fight in the anti-Soviet war which was already being contemplated. In Hawaii, the GIs learned that maritime workers in San Francisco had gone on strike to insist that the Liberty ships rusting in their harbor be used to transport demobilized troops home.

Then came the Hickham field demonstration of 15,000 and similar angry gatherings all over the island, and all over the world against this. Result: demobilization was speeded up; the GIs won a promise of no reprisals and the State Department lost its prize pawn for use in starting a third world war.

Dennis had been married before the war to his "best and dearest comrade and co-worker," Ellen. After the war they lived in the veterans' housing project at Willow Run and helped save the 10c bus fare for the residents. He was Senior vice commander of an American Legion post.

Working at Kaiser Frazer, he was elected to alternate steward.

And he continued to work for the Communist Party and its program of peace, equality, better working conditions. He worked well, effectively, as he always does in his quiet, modest way. That is why he was honored by indictment under the Smith Act. But the warmakers will learn that his struggles have won him many thousands of friends.

Asks Freedom For Trenton 2 And Rosenbergs

NEWARK, N.J., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Van Orden, Progressive Party candidate for U. S. Senate, scored the continued persecution of the "Trenton Two" and the Supreme Court decision on the Rosenbergs, at a speech delivered in Roosevelt, N.J. last week.

"The case of the Trenton Two and the case of the Rosenbergs," said Mrs. Van Orden, "involving minorities as they do, represents a chellenge to sanity. The Republicans and the Democrats are the uarties that lead in chipping away the rights of the American people. The Progressive Party and its candidates alone in this campaign are actively fighting for the freedom of the Trenton Two and the Rosenbergs."

AN UNCENSORED FILM SPECTACLE in MAGNICOLOR
The GRAND CONCERT
STANLEY ULANOVA

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SAVE THE ROSENBERGS!
"Appeal-to-the-President" Meeting
TODAY (Wednesday)
UNION SQUARE
After Work 4:30 - 7 P.M.
Auspices: National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case — 1050 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. — BR 9-9694

Union Sq. Rally Today 4-7 p.m. to Save Rosenbergs

Rabbi Dr. Meyer Scharff, Rev. Amos Murphy, Other Religious and Civic Leaders to Speak

Daily Worker

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FILE HIGH COURT PLEA FOR ROSENBERG REHEARING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Emanuel Bloch, attorney for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, filed a formal petition this afternoon with the U. S. Supreme Court for a rehearing on their appeal from the frameup death sentence.

Bloch called the death sentences imposed by Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman on April 4, 1951, "A product of the abandonment of rational standards."

"We press upon the court that the sentences here outrage decency and offend civilized concepts of fair play, founded as they were on 'materially untrue' facts and extravagant assumptions," Bloch said in his petition.

The Rosengergs' first appeal was rejected by the court Oct. 13. But two days later the tribunal agreed to give them time to file for a rehearing, although such pleas are seldom granted.

The court's next meeting day is Nov. 10.

Block said that in Kaufman's sentence, "judicial balance gave way to unjudicial surrender to the political clamor that invades this case."

He also attacked the findings of the Second U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals that it had no power to modify the sentences. He said "the law gives the broadest power" to federal appellate court to "control in whole and in detail judgements of the lower courts."

Bloch also said the Rosenbergs got an unfair trial. He said they were not given the protections laid down in the Constitution.

Oldest Communist In USSR Dies

MOSCOW, Oct 28.—Anna Borisona Zebina, 75, oldest member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, died today, it was announced. She joined the party in 1898 when it was known as the Russian Social Democratic Party.

Why McCarthy Lied About Daily Worker's Election Stand

An Editorial

THE McCARTHY SPEECH on TV about the Daily Worker's election views was, of course, a political forgery based on an outright lie.

When this junior Goebbels tries to start a stampede for the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket with a forgery that we support Stevenson, directly or indirectly, he is merely imitating the old election tricks of the past.

To say that this paper supports a slick warmonger like Stevenson is to pay him a compliment he hasn't earned.

Both sides in the war camp are now trying crazily to prove that their election rival is "helping the Communists." The idea seems to be that if the Communists are for peace in Korea, for example, or for American-Soviet friendship and cooperation, it must be bad. So long as our country is going to be fouled up with this kind of irrational absurdity, the people will be unable to debate their real problems in an effective way. Which is exactly what the whole purpose of the "red scare" really is.

• • •

BUT THE FACT that the views of this paper and the views of the Communists have become a factor of national significance on the eve of the balloting proves, despite the intentions of their redbaiters, that these views are not minority, sectarian views, but the opinions of millions on millions of non-Communist Americans.

They can jail Communists under the Smith Act, as the Truman-Stevenson forces are doing. But they can't jail the "Communist" idea that the Korean war is a ghastly mess that should be ended immediately by a cease-fire.

They can harass and threaten this paper and its readers. But they cannot close the lid on the fact that our political opinions represent far more than the small readership we have; they represent the profound feelings and needs of the majority of the nation.

• • • •

WITHOUT KNOWING IT, McCarthy paid a tremendous tribute to the patriotic common sense of the Communists. He did this by assailing the record of anti-fascist forces of the past 20 years. But this record shows that it was the Communists, the anti-fascists, and this paper who had the truest patriotic position in defense of America. The position of the rabid redbaiters and "anti-Communist" witchhunters would have betrayed the United States to its worst enemies.

The Communists were the true patriots when they urged the country to join in collective security with the Soviet Union against the fascist Axis. The House Un-American Committee line would have scuttled America's security for the Axis' benefit for the sake of their rabid "anti-Communism."

The Communists proved to be the true patriots when

(Continued on Page 5)

BOTH CANDIDATES ARE TOO BUSY TO DISCUSS PEACE

By ELLEN KEELER

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—A man who interviewed personally the Presidential candidates of the two old parties on universal disarmament has been unable to get the attention of the commercial press here.

E. Raymond Wilson, of Washington, D. C., executive secretary of the Friends Committee on National Legislation (Quakers) recently returned from Europe, had a lot of first hand information on many pressing problems of the day, including brief interviews with Eisenhower and Stevenson on universal disarmament.

But the newspapers weren't interested—except this reporter.

The Friends Committee notified all major newspapers announcing a press conference with Mr. Wilson, at the Friends Hall on Sutter St.

Only this reporter showed up.

Wilson said, "I am not happy with the way the election campaign is going. I had hoped peace would have been a major topic with Eisenhower and Stevenson."

"There was no opportunity in the brief interview I had with the

(Continued on Page 6)

Austrian Socialists Yield on Welfare Fund

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—Chancellor Leopold Figl's coalition government was reinstalled today, ending a six-day cabinet crisis touched off by a budget dispute.

Figl's right-of-center People's Party and the Socialists agreed to postpone action on the new budget until after the elections next year.

The dispute arose from Socialist welfare fund proposals which were opposed by Figl and U. S. officials. U. S. officials said Austria could not get further Marshall Plan funds unless it had a "balance budget."

Press Freedom Groups Help 'Worker' Fund

We have received three checks from the Illinois Freedom of the Press Committee, as the first contributions received from that fighting group of supporters of the paper, in answer to our plea for $50,000.

Two checks, for a total of $95 from the committee itself, as a "starter" for its campaign in behalf of the Daily Worker and the Illinois edition of the Worker. They represent money contributed by Chicago workers during the past week.

The third check, for $25, comes from that magnificent group of neighborhood builders of the paper, the Near North Side Freedom of the Press Committee in Chicago, which circulates several hundred copies of the Illinois Worker each week. The $25 was contributed by the members of this committee who do the circulating and who "are devoted to the paper and wish it all success in the drive."

"The response to our appeal for $1 from as many readers as possible has been immediate, and we promise to continue to raise more," their letter says.

"We hope to reach every reader with our appeal. We are convinced the paper is cherished by every reader and will be read by many more people as we build our Freedom of the Press Club and enlarge our circulation."

We have also received another $50 from another devoted Freedom of the Press Committee, that in Minnesota, which has now sent a total of $100 so far.

"Every effort is being made to raise money as quickly as possible, and expect to be able to send another contribution within a few days," the Minnesota letter says.

This Committee is now on a par with the Boston Committee, which also contributed $100.

Among individual contributions, we prize the $10 dollars sent by

Received Yesterday
$622.90
Total Thus Far
$4,680.60

Send all contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y.C.

George and Alice Meyers of Baltimore. George Meyers, one of the Baltimire Five convicted in the sheerest sort of frame-up of violation of the notorious thought-control Smith Act, is now awaiting word from the U. S. Supreme Court as to whether it will hear his appeal.

"Enclosed please find $10 to help in a small way the work of our beloved paper," Mr. and Mrs. Meyers write. "We are sending it in honor of one of the Nation's outstanding anti-fascists—the heroic Steve Nelson (who himself sent five earlier from his isolation cell in the Allegheny County pen.) We only wish it could be a lot more, because we see this ten working for a lot of things . . . like making this latest reported move of the Truman Administration for a cease-fire in Korea the real thing, instead of an election maneuvre. Good luck. . . ."

One who signs himself P. R. N., and who has been sending a dollar every couple of days, sent his sixth and asked it be credited to Lester Rodney. His fourth and fifth, he

(Continued from Page 5)

CIO, Religious Leaders Hit McCarran Racist Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—CIO spokesmen as well as spokesmen for Protestant, Catholic and Jewish groups denounced the McCarran immigration law today as discriminatory and racist. They appeared before the President's Commission on Immgriation and Naturalization, which is headed by former Solicitor-General Philip B. Perlman.

CIO president Philip Murray, in a statement read to the commission by Allan Haywood, CIO executive vice-president, urged a "liberal" immigration policy.

Walter P. Reuther, president of the CIO United Auto Workers Union said in a statement that the McCarran Act is "un-American." He called on the government to "substitute this racist conception with the democratic procedure."

Both Murray and Reuther condemned provisions of the law which they said deny to naturalized citizens the same rights granted the native born.

Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia, representing a Jewish immigration aid group, said the national origin quota system is based on an "outmoded racist theory" and that "we won a war to prove this very point."

"The national origins system flatly and clearly says that a person born in England is 60 times more valuable to the U. S. than a person born in Greece," Levinthal said.

Msgr. E. W. Swanstrom of the war relief services of the National Catholic Welfare Conference said passage of the McCarran Bill had a "demoralizing effect" througout the world. He said it sets up an "outmoded" immigration policy which is "out of harmony with our ideals and actions."

Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, of the National Council of Churches of Christ said the act is not compatible with the principles of "Christian justice and love of country." He charged that it discriminates against Asians.

Van Kirk, executive director of the Council's Department of International Justice and Goodwill, denounced the law as "an affront

(Continued on Page 8)

'The Public Doesn't Know What We're Up Against'

By CARL HIRSCH

KINCAID, Ill., Oct. 28.—The miner was burning a pile of dry grass and leaves as he talked slowly and carefully about wages.

"The public doesn't know what we're up against," Oroille Weir said, shaking his head. "They don't know what a miner does for his money and how little he gets."

Weir is one of the 18,000 Illinois coal miners recently on strike.

"There's been too much talk about $18.25 a day," he said, "and too little understanding of how few days we get it. Today, an Illinois miner who can average three days work a week considers himself damn lucky!" He talked indignantly about the 40 cents the Wage Stabilization Board had cut from $1.90 had won from the coal operators.

It is the lack of work that makes the 40 cent issue so vital. We heard that again and again through these coal fields where miners are striking in their own fashion.

Here in Kincaid, we talked to many miners and their families—some destitute and almost demoralized by poverty, and others like Joe Orlandi, president of the UMWA, who is also mayor of the town and runs a tavern on the side.

They reflect the same sadness about the coal industry and puzzlement over what has happened to their jobs and their lives.

Throwing a shadow over the town is the tipple of what was once called Peabody Mine No. 7, but has now become another of the permanently - closed mines that pockmark this countryside.

The once-lucrative mine was still only partially dismantled. A row of empty coal cars still stood on the siding.

We talked with some of the men who had once worked "No. 7"—who are still young enough to work but "too old" to find work in other mines.

"You're never sure of anything in the mines," an Italian fellow with a thick mat of steel gray hair remarked, "You're not sure of enough work, you don't know how long you'll have a job and your life isn't worth two cents."

Then he turned to a skeletal old man sitting across the walk, warming himself in the cold October sun. "Old Archie there is better off than we are," the jobless miner said.

Archie was on a pension. He coughed and began a narrative of ancient days in the mines. The point he was making was that miners have had to battle endlessly for what little they got and that this strike will be another long one.

"I remember we struck in 1910," he said, "started in April and didn't end 'till September."

The more you talk to miners and see their conditions, the more angry you become about the wage freeze board chiselling a wage increase they won through struggle.

The 40 cents is not a marginal portion of living wage. It is only a little piece of what the miners still need to make their lives bearable.

Brazilian People Fight to Block U.S. Military Pact

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 28.—A strong movement comprising all shades of public opinion has developed a vigorous campaign against ratification by the Brazalian Congress of the Military Pact signed by the governments of Brazil and the U.S.

The pact was recently approved by a commission of the Chamber of Deputies which discussed it several months in secret sessions; it still has to be voted on in both chambers of Congress in full.

The pact provides for delivery of arms by the U.S., to be paid for by the Brazilian Government. It gives the U. S. priority for the acquisition of strategic materials while the Brazilians would be forbidden to sell those materials to "Communist countries."

These clauses, plus the ones that would put the Brazilian Army under the control of the Pentagon, have aroused great indignation in Brazil.

The campaign is being spurred by the Brazilian Peace Partisans movement, one of whose leaders, Gen. Buxmbaum, is touring the country. . . . Center for Studies and Defence of Petroleum and National Economy headed by Gen. Felicissimo Cardoso.

Others opposing the pact were the generals Carnauba and Henning, and the Federal deputies Campos Vergal, Tarcilio Vieria de Melo and Lobo Carneiro.

Identical pacts were proposed to all Latina American countries except Argentina and Gustemala; Mexico was the only country that refused it outright. The governments of Uruguay and Brazil signed it but their Congresses have still to ratify, and in Chile, where it was signed and ratified in spite the strongest protest movement against it, the Radical Party and its government were badly defeated in the recent elections. President-elect Ibanez, who will take office Nov. 4, has announced he will denounce it.

Mrs. Bass' Backers Challenge Nixon, Sparkman: Go to Harlem

Supporters of Mrs. Charlotta Bass, American Labor Party candidate for vice-president and only Negro woman in history to be nominated for that high office, have challenged the vice-presidential candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties to appear in Harlem.

They noted that Eisenhower chose to speak for Sen. Richard Nixon, the Republican vice-presidential candidate who has signed an un-American pledge to keep Negroes, Jews and others from his homes in Washington, D. C. and California. Sen. John J. Sparkman, who was elected on a "White few days. Six street meetings are being held nightly, and two sound trucks are touring the district.

"Neither Nixon nor Sparkman would dare speak in Harlem," a supporter of Mrs. Bass said. "There is no question as to Mrs. Bass' position on civil rights and the warm reception she will receive Wednesday in the reception at the Hotel Theresa." The reception will be held from 5 to 8 p.m.

Mrs. Bass will address a mass outdoor rally before the Hotel at 8 p.m., and another rally at 111 St. and Eighth Ave. at 9 p.m., in support of the candidacies of State Sen. William J. Bianchi and Manuel Medina, ALP candidate for Assembly from the 14th A. D.

Peace, Bianchi Medina Get 14 A.D. Backing

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

A sizable number of voters being canvassed in the 14th Assembly District, Manhattan, are recording themselves in favor of reelecting State Sen. William J. Bianchi and electing Manuel Medina to the Assembly. Even greater numbers, however, are signing American Labor Party peace postcards which call for a cease-fire in Korea now, with negotiations on prisoner-exchange later.

The response to the ALP peace program reflects the virtually — unanimous feeling of the people of Lower Harlem that the Korean war is criminally useless and that the U. S. should get out

Canvassers report back at ALP headquarters at 29 E. 114 St. that although many 14th A.D. voters have failed to break away from one old war party or the other, there is a general admiration for and agreement with the peace program of the ALP and its local candidates, Bianchi and Medina. (Both are also running on an independent civil rights party line.)

Canvassers report the Puerto Rican community as being stirred by the fact that earlier this week Miguel A. Garcia Mendez, head of the Statehood Party in Puerto Rico, demanded the immediate withdrawal from Korea of all Puerto Rican troops. It is recognized by Puerto Ricans here that the head of the Statehood Party, an affiliate of the Republican Party, was forced by the tremendous pressure of anti-war sentiment in Puerto Rico to make his statement with which, incidental, ly he hoped to further the demagogic 'peace' talk of Gen. Eisenhower.

The Puerto Rican people of Lower Harlem are also reported as incensed by the out-of-hand rejection by Puerto Rican Gov. Munoz Marin of the proposal to get Puerto Rican boys back home.

In the Negro community of the 14th A.D.'s West Side, the campaign for Bianchi and Medina has picked up momentum in the last Supremacy" ticket in Alabama, was spoken for last night by Governor Stevenson.

Throughout the district, generally, canvassers report that the voters, while expressing strong convictions on the war and other major issues, don't have very strong feelings about the national candidates of either the GOP or the Democrats.

Paraguay Holds CP Head Despite Order by Court

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 28.—The terrorist dictatorship of President Chavez of Paraguay has refused to obey a court order setting free Obdulio Barthe, leader of the Communist Party of Paraguay, who has been in jail in Ascuncion over two years.

Judge Hugo Barreiro Velazquez ordered Barthe's freedom after voiding the Government's case against the peace leader.

The police, however, transferred Barthe to the Department of Investigations, while the Government unleashed a wide persecution of the citizens that demanded Barthe's liberty.

Barthe is seriously ill in jail as a consequence of the treatment he was subjected to, and there are fears for his life.

Hempstead ALP Asks Joint Drive On Germ Plant

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 28.—The campaign headquarters of the American Labor Party has sent a letter to all candidates urging them to join with the ALP in a move to persuade the "government to scrap the Plum Island germ warfare project (which represents an immediate danger to the health and welfare of Long Island residents) and to obtain the ratification of the 1926 Geneva Convention which outlaws the use of germs as an instrument of war."

Geo. Meyers Hits FBI Interference With Vote Drive

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—George A. Meyers charged here that his election campaign for U. S. Senator on the Communist Party ticket was being interfered with by FBI agents. Meyers, in a communication to James P. McGranery, U. S. Attorney General, stated:

"Demand you immediately notify your Baltimore office to call off the several carloads of FBI agents who are trailing me around, seriously interfering with my election campaign for U. S. Senator.

"These latest actions of the FBI constitute a direct intervention on the part of the Department of Justice in the elections in the state of Maryland."

Mrs. Van Orden Gives Plan to Edn Korea War

NEWARK—Mrs. Katherine Van Orden, Progressive candidate for U. S. Senator from New Jersey, tonight offered a three-point program for ending the Korean war "without any ifs, or buts."

In a speech prepared for radio and television delivery. Mrs. Van Orden called for an immediate cease-fire; a truce on the line of demarcation already agreed upon by negotiators for both sides, and all issues—including the prisoner-of-war issue—to be steeled after the fighting stops, by civilian negotiators from all the countries involved in the fighting."

"Immediate peace in Korea is the key issue in this election," Mrs. Van Orden said. "Judged by this acid test, there is no genuine party of peace except the Progressive Party."

7,000 Still Locked Out In Schenectady

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 28.—More than 7,000 workers locked out since Friday by the American Locomotive Company (ALCO) in an effort to force them to accept contract terms which already had been overwhelmingly defeated by a secret ballot, remained out today.

The lockout of the workers, members of the CIO United Steelworkers Local 2054, came in two stages. On Wednesday, the company shut down its locomotive division which employs about 4,800 workers. On Friday morning, the ordnance division, which manufactures M-47 and M-48 tanks, was closed down, forcing an additional 2,000 union members into the streets. In addition some 500 office workers have been laid off as a result of the lockout.

The company used as a pretext for its lockout a union decision to continue production only at a non-incentive or day work pace. ALCO employes have long been suffering under a vicious speed-up system. Workers on piece work incentive schedules were being forced to turn out three and four times the normal amount of production.

This action was taken in accordance with a decision made by more than 5,000 ALCO workers at a membership meeting Oct. 1. The meeting authorized the leadership of the union to take whatever steps were necessary, including a strike, in order to back its contract demands on the company. These demands include a 16-cent hourly wage boost and revision of production schedules to limit speedup.

The ALCO employes have been working withotu a contract since expiration of their last pact on Jan. 31. Since then the company has been using the wage freeze as an excuse to stall negotiations and withhold any pay increases. Management has also taken advantage of the no-contract situation to increase the already brutal speedup pace.

CIO steelworkers in ALCO plants in Dunkirk, N. Y. and in Auburn, N. Y. have been on strike since Aug. 31. They walked out over the speedup and wage issues.

UE, Fur Union in Canada Pick Peace Delegates

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—Unionists representing 30,000 Canadian workers in two separate conventions in Toronto gave strong endorsation to the coming Congress of the Peoples for Peace scheduled for Dec. 5.

Two hundred delegates attending the Conference of Canadian Women in Toronto also nominated a delegate to the Vienna meet.

Jean Pare, vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and uebec leader of the union, was chosen at the UE convention here to be a delegate to the Vienna Congress.

The proposal that the UE be represented at the Vienna world-wide gathering was recommended by the UE District Executive Board and unanimously approved by the 130 delegates representing 25,000 electrical workers in 70 plants in Ontario and Quebec.

The UE delegates will also recommend to their local unions that conferences on the issue of peace be called on an area basis with a view to sending further UE representation to the Vienna world peace meet.

Delegates to the fifth annual convention of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union were unanimous in deciding to recommend to the union's membership in Winnipeg, Ontario and Quebec that they send a delegate from each region to the Vienna Congress.

Warm endorsement of the Vienna meeting was given in a message recently by the Rev. I. G. Perkins of Donlands United Church.

GERSON ASSAILS FASCIST TACTICS OF McCARTHY

Simon W. Gerson, People's Rights candidate for Congress in Brooklyn's 13th district and New York Communist legislative chairman, yesterday issued the following comment on Sen. McCarthy's charge that the Communist Party was supporting Adlai Stevenson for President.

"The mantle of Joseph Goebbels has now fallen squarely on Sen. McCarthy. The winner and new champion of the Big Lie contest is unquestionably the junior senator from Wisconsin.

"McCarthy, who never had a nodding acquaintance with the goddess of truth, has proven once again that he has the political morals of a back alley tomcat and the social conscience of a man-eating shark.

"It is a matter of record that the Communist Party in 1948 and 1952 supported the Progressive Party's national candidates. Today it supports Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass as the only national peace candidates in the field. As an independent candidate I support Hallinan and Mrs. Bass unswervingly.

"McCarthy's attack on the anti-Communist Americans for Democratic Action demonstrates anew the remorseless logic of red-baiting. It starts with the Communist Party and inevitably winds up with liberals of all descriptions. If the McCarthys ever gained power, so-called reds, pinks and any others to the left of Hitler and McCarthy will be concentration camp bait.

"Shouldn't that be lesson enough to all labor and liberals to unite against redbaiting and help introduce again into our land rational discussion of all issues on their merits?"

Chilean CP Paper Back on Stands After 5 Years

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oco. 27.—The Communist newspaper, "El Siglo" was being sold on the newsstands here yesterday for the first time since 1947. Its appearance marked a tremendous victory in the Chilean people's fight for democratic rights including a free press.

"El Siglo" was barred five years ago by the government of the then President Gonzales Videla, who turned traitor to the program of a people's front movement which elected him and who, under cover of an "anti-Communist" campaign, instituted a drive to smash Chilean labor.

BEN DAVIS FILM TO BE SHOWN TONIGHT ON HARLEM STREETS

A campaign movie depicting the activities of Benjamin J. Davis as a City Councilman will be shown tonight (Wednesday) in three Harlem open air meetings as part of the effort to elect Davis to the State Assembly.

Davis, one of the first victims of the Smith Act "conspiracy" frameups, is serving a five-year sentence in the Terre Haute, Ind., federal prison. He is running for the assembly on the Freedom Party.

The movie apparatus is mounted on a large truck, the back of which is used as a screen. There will be a continuous showing of the 15-minute short at the following times and places tonight:

From 5:30 to 6:30 at 133 St. and Seventh Ave.
From 7:30 to 8 at 124 St. and Seventh Ave.
From 8:30 to 10 at 118 St. and Seventh Ave.

Freedom Party leaders said the movies would be shown nightly at places to be announced. Between showing of the film, campaign speakers will present the program of Ben Davis to the voters.

Get City Hall Pledge to Probe Cops' Attack on Puerto Rican Mother

A delegation led by Manuel Medina and State Sen. William J. Bianchi, ALP and Civil Rights Party candidates for State Assembly, 14th A.D. and State Senate, 22nd S.D., Manhattan, protested at City Hall yesterday against the police beating of Mrs. Rosa Viruet, Puerto Rican mother who was thrown out into the street with her eight children.

In a Spanish-language speech scheduled for delivery over Station WBNX at 8:15 p.m. yesterday, Medina assailed the landlord-police gangup against the Viruet family, who were evicted after the rent for their one room had been ordered reduced from $20 to $25 a week, as an example of the savage discrimination practiced against the Puerto Rican and Negro peoples of this city.

The delegation to City Hall, which conferred with an aide to Mayor Impelliterri, was promised an investigation of the Viruet case.

Bianchi, in a letter to Police Commissioner Monaghan, demanded a full departmental investigation of Mrs. Viruet's charges that she had been manacled and kicked and that a policeman (badge number 8967) had stood on her stomach. Bianchi asked that Monaghan discipline the policemen involved.

Bianchi asserted that "it is about time that minority groups like the one to which this lady belongs be treated like human beings." He termed the abuse of Mrs. Viruet "not an isolated case" in the 16th Precinct.

RALLY SUNDAY

Although the Viruet family lived on West 38th Street, its plight was brought to the attention of the 14th A.D. ALP, which has aroused the community about it. A mass protest rally, which will also wind up the progressive and peace candidates' election campaign in the area, will be held Sunday, 2 p.m., at Park Palace, with Medina, Bianchi and ALP state chairman Vito Marcantonio among the speakers.

In Midtown Magistrate's Court yesterday morning, a hearing of "disorderly conduct" charge against the frail Mrs. Viruet was held over until Nov. 6. Mrs.

(Continued on Page 6)

Anthracite Miners Near Contract With Operators on Hike

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The United Mine Workers and anthracite operators were reported near agreement today on a $1.90-a-day increase for 65,000 hard coal miners, the same boost that was negotiated for the nation's soft coal diggers.

Informants said the operators indicated they would bow to the wage demands of the United Mine Workers chief after UMW president John L. Lewis stated the union's stand at today's bargaining session.

Meanwhile, most of the nation's 375,000 soft coal miners ended their one-week protest strike.

The miners walked out when the Wage Stabilization Board cut 40 cents from their negotiated increase. Lewis ordered them back to the pits after President Truman and Economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putnam promised to review the case.

A decision is not expected until after next Tuesday's election.

Hard coal negotiators broke up into four-man teams to iron out final contract terms.

It also was reported that the anthracite industry will seek a 90-cent per ton increase in the price of hard coal if it agrees to the $1.90 pay hike. This would require a substantial boost in the ceiling price of anthracite.

Anthracite producers tried to delay agreement on the full increase on grounds that it would result in the same stalemate as was reached in the soft coal industry. But Lewis was said to have demanded a quick settlement.

Hard coal miners stayed on the job during negotiations because of an interim agreement under which the operators boosted their payments to the miners welfare fund from 30 to 50 cents a ton.

95% in Poland Vote For Parliament

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The German News Agency ADN reported oday more than 95 percent of Poland's eligible voters went to the polls Sunday in the Sejm (parliament) elections.

The agency said at least 99 percent of those who did vote balloted for the National Front ticket.

The agency said 16,200,000 eligible to vote and that 15,500,000 went to the polls.

Army Holds Secret Hearing on Fired Negro Vet

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28.—The U. S. Army opened closed hearings here on the dismissal of Walter E. Barnett, Negro vet, from his job at the Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot last April.

Barnett, 40, who was wounded at Iwo Jima, was fired as a "security-loyalty risk" after he circulated an FEPC petition at the depot. He was also 'accused' of being a supporter of the Progressive Party.

At last Tuesday's hearing, Army brass not only barred newsmen from the hearing room, and from a waiting room outside, but seized a camera from Al Hexenbaugh, photographer for the Louisville Times and Courier-Journal. They also barred Progressive Party members, including Chester Higgins, national committeeman; Mrs. Lillian Elder, national committeewoman, and I. O. Ford and Albert Ahearn.

MISS FLYNN TELLS JURY OF 1948 CP CONVENTION

By HARRY RAYMOND

The substance and political significance of the August, 1948, National Convention of the Communist Party was related to the jury in the Foley Square Smith Act trial yesterday as a rebuttal of the prosecution's FBI informers, who testified such party meetings were "unlawful conspiracies."

What was actually said, done and advocated by the Communist delegates in that convention four years ago was told from the witness stand by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the party's national committee, who attended every session of the convention. Part of the story was read from official convention documents.

Miss Flynn's testimony, as was all her testimony during her 14 days on the witness stand, was a hard-hitting refutation of the prosecution's charge that the 13 defendants were engaged in a backroom "plot" to "teach and advocate force and violence."

Defense attorney Mary Kaufman read to the jury the report to the convention by the party's general secretary, Eugene Dennis. That report advised the delegates that American Communists, as Marxists, reject the policy of "terror, assassinations and putches."

"No power on earth could destroy capitalism if it were not being undermined by history," Dennis was quoted as saying. ". . . We condemn and oppose the force and violence of capitalism and imperialism."

Miss Flynn testified the 1948 convention adopted an election program. She said the convention decided not to nominate presidential candidates and that the party would support the national candidates of the Progressive Party. The delegates, she said, decided to nominate Communist candidates only in those political subdivisions where no other progressive candidates were running.

Assistant prosecutor David L. Marks objected to the defense attorney's offer of the election program as defense evidence. This program, which the New York Times published in full, was sarcastically referred to by Marks as a "self-serving declaration."

'LET PEOPLE JUDGE'

Judge Edward J. Dimock, however, admitted the election program, which stated clearly: "We

(Continued on Page 6)

GOV'T OPENS TAX ATTACK ON ANTI-FASCIST AID BODY

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee yesterday disclosed that the Bureau of Internal Revenue is demanding $307,000 in retroactive income taxes for 1942 to 1949, during which the committee raised and distributed more than $1,000,000 for resettlement of Spanish Republican refugees and for relief and medical aid to victims of Franco in France and Mexico.

The committee in a statement issued in the name of its chairman, Dr. Mark Straus, charged that "this move to tax the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee out of existence" has been initiated to silence the "only consistent voice of opposition to a program of American economic and military aid to the Franco regime."

"During almost the entire eight-year period," Dr. Straus declared, "the committee operated as a tax-exempt organization under license (No. 539) of the President's War Relief Control Board. The backtracking of the Truman administration therefore represents a futile effort to re-write history and a most cynical abuse of the power of taxation for political purposes."

Truth Filled the Garden Monday Evening

By LESTER RODNEY

What were the standout features of the great American Labor Party rally in Madison Square Garden Monday night? Well, one feature, of course, was the rally itself—the second time the ALP had brought over 15,000 into the big midtown arena this campaign when both major parties must let the folks in free and promise them lots of big-name movie, radio, TV entertainment.

But aside from that significant fact, perhaps the most striking feature of the rally was its TONE—the tone of cleanness, honesty and nobility in such contrast to the cheap, empty, brittle hoopla of the two big business parties.

When a Corliss Lamont spoke of reading the Bill of Rights from the steps of the courthouse at Kingston, N.Y. and said "I expect to keep on with that battle as long as I live," the people cheered. There was a strong sense of RESCUING and MAINTAINING FOR THE FUTURE the great American traditions now being buffeted in the hurricane of reaction. "Our party," concluded the ALP Senatorial candidate with earnest dignity, "has a vision, it stands for the brotherhood of man, the brotherhood of peoples, the brotherhood of nations."

The same note was struck by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, whose scholarly speech ended with the quietly impassioned plea to "Vote right! Vote right!"

The meeting, like too many meetings of progressives, lasted somewhat too long. But it was solid, spirited, the big pushoff for the last week's hard work of mailings, canvassing, campaigning. . . .

And yet it had both feet on the ground. Neither the world nor yet the everyday problems of the average person as coming to an end on Nov. 4 after the pulling-down of levers on voting machines. The valiant Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, back from an ardous and historic tour through the south, put

(Continued on Page 6)

Young Voters Organize for Hallinan-Bass

Young Voters for Hallinan and Bass has been organized to support Vincent Hallinan for persident, and Mrs. Charlotta for vice-president, on the Progressive Party ticket.

"We feel," said the group, "that the standard bearers of the Progressive Party have proven through their deeds that they are the only candidates concerned with the welfare of the American people and especially the future of the younger generation.

"The Peace Ticket of the Progressive Party is the only one that has called for a Ceace-fire in Korea, Now; and end to the killing, Now, and for negotiations of all issues later."

The statement was signed by the following young voters of New York.

Hope Foye, Negro singer, Paul Robeson, Jr., Local 200, United Public Workers; Tony Gahan, treasurer of Students for Lamont, Columbia, U.; Lorraine Hansberry, associate editor, Freedom; Aaron Weissman, associate editor, New Challenge; Claire Mulzac, Jamacia - Queens youth leader; John Alexander, Local 70, Furriers Joint Council; Stanley Deutsch, Queens College Students for Hallinan and Bass; Charles Miller, Peace Pipers, and Joseph Bucholt, New York State Labor Youth League.

(Organizations listed for identification only.)

Wisconsin Paper Warns on Threat By McCarthy

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 27.—The specter of "McCarthy storm-troopers" on American streets was raised here by the "Capital Times" in an editorial denunciation of Sen. Joseph McCarthy's boast that if he could board Adlai Stevenson's campaign train with a slippery elm club he "might be able to make a good American" of him.

Seeing in the McCarthy statement an "ominous" portent of the possible appearance in American life of "powerful influences that will use force rather than reason," the newspaper, in a front-page editorial on Oct. 9, warned:

"Are the McCarthy storm troopers getting ready to appear on the American scene? Will the click of the hobnails of marching battalions on American streets be heard in the days to come?"

Dressmakers' Help Asked on Labor Bazaar

Dressmakers were urged yester day to help the Annual Labor Bazaar by taking the following action in the short time that remains before the bazaar opens on Dec. 11:

- Come to the dressmakers bazaar office at the Garment Center of the ALP, 359 W. 38 St. for cut material. Make up garments in your shop or at home and bring them back to the bazaar office.
- Collect dress materials and bring them to the bazaar office.
- Distribute bazaar tickets in the shop and community.

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World of Labor

by George Morris

The Dragnet Against Labor Gets Wider

RECENT WEEKS brought us a shower of evidence showing how the drive on the Communists with the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley laws and loyalty oaths and witchhunts as weapons, is advancing rapidly.

The Taft-Hartley Law has now been trotted out as a weapon for jailing persons fingered as alleged Communists by stoolpigeons. A federal court in Camden, N. J., convicted Anthony Valentino, business agent of Campbell Soup, Local 80, United Packhousing Workers, CIO, on perjury charges. He is alleged to have falsely signed a T-H affidavit stating he is not a Communist.

Earlier, the same court found Mrs. Sylvia Neff, of Local 80, guilty of perjury and sentenced her to 10 years in prison, on the charge that she "falsely" testified before a grand jury on the case.

In recent weeks there was a great deal of publicity, which appeared to be inspired by the Department of Justice, promising new indictments on T-H affidavit grounds. A member of the Packinghouse union in Detroit, Olga Zenchuk, was indicted last week on similar grounds.

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THE IRONY in the Valentino case is that the union affected has not been "left" for about years. The local, formerly of the Food and Tobacco Workers, refused to go along with the merger that became the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers. In alliance with some rabid red-baiters in the local, Valentino and other of his associates voted to quit and get a charter from the CIO. The local's leadership had the high praises of all anti-Communists, including the CIO's leadership.

The issue then arose whether the local should join the Packinghouse or Retail Clerks and Wholesale unions of the CIO, both under rightwing leadership and followers of the CIO's general policy.

Valentino was among those who favored affiliation with Packing. That made him a marked man. Some contemptible elements in the Retail and Whoelsale outfit, as a campaign weapon for votes in their favor, gave the McCarthy treatment to Valentino. To bolster their line, they even inspired or produced stoolpigeons to make the cnarge that Valentino was a Communist and had therefore signed the T-H affidavit falsely.

These facts were disclosed by the Packinghouse union. But that didn't cut any ice in federal court. A stool's word is the most "honorable" word under the law today. Valentino was found guilty and is refused even bail pending appeal.

Thus we see that a non-Communist or an ex-Communist or an ex-Communist who is an anti-Communist, is not much safer from the thought-control campaign than are Communists. In the Valentino case we see how the technique is used as a blackmail weapon in a struggle involving two right-wing unions of the CIO.

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THOSE ACQUAINTED with with the history of the CIO and of some affiliates of the AFL can hardly overlook the facto that the pattern set in the Valentino case culd very easily be applied against hundreds of officers at all levels, who have had past left associations. We are now at a stage where the Democrats practically submit to the McCarthyite method.

To prove to the country that they fight Communists even more effectively than do the Republicans, the Democrats, within a matter of a few week, indicted 18 more on Smith Act charges, among them some of the finest labor leaders; slapped the full imprisonment limits on the California Smith Act victims; ordered a large batch of men and women under deportation charges, among them outstanding labor leaders, to Ellis Island for indefinite imprisonment under the McCarran Law, moved to bring to trial William Z. Foster who is not only chairman of the Communist Party but America's symbol of progressoive uninism for 35 years.

Along with this police-state rule, the Democrats are touring their Un-American and McCarran committees at forced march, with union's the major target.

An extremely disgraceful part of this picture is the silence of the CIO and its affiliates, and some AFL unions, although they are strongly on record against all those laws and witchunts as anti-labor weapons. For lack of courage, or for election considerations, they don't utter a word of protest to their Democratic Party allies for aping the much condemned McCarthyites.

But that silence does not alter the basic truth of their own resolutions that the weapon is aimed at labor; that by such surrender to this weapon, the labor leaders are inviting even more of its application against unions.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Trade Union Leaders Silent on Cease-Fire

AT A TIME when even the case-hardened imperialist politicians of Britain and France show grave alarm over the Washington Administration's arbitrary disruption of the Panmunjom truce talks, the rightwing leaders of the big CIO and AFL unions seem to have lost their capacity for speech.

Press dispatches from London reported yesterday that both British and French official circles were anxious for resuming the talks on the basis of Korean-Chinese proposals of Oct. 8 and Oct. 16. But one would imagine the rightwing U. S. labor chieftains to be deaf-mutes, for all the attention they have given this most decisive question.

That this is the most decisive question of the hour can be seen from its role as No. 1 issue of the election campaign. And the trade union bureaucrats consider themselves in the election campaign up to their necks. They are endorsing Stevenson with the queer notion that by doing so they are saving trade union rights.

But they fail to see that trade union rights and all other rights are in the fire if the big employers and their politicians are able to turn the Korean war into a war against China. They fail to see that by endorsing Stevenson, who stands pat on the Truman position in Korea, they are really giving Eisenhower the opportunity of making grandstand demagogic promises in an effort to corral the peace vote.

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THE FACT of the matter is that if these labor leaders back Stevenson, they are also backing Truman and Acheson in respect to Korea. And this means they are cutting themselves off from the desires of the majority of the American people for peace in Korea.

Who can support the Acheson and Truman position, the position laid down by Acheson in the UN Political Committee last Friday? Acheson sought to blame the Koreans and Chinese for all delays and obstructions in the cease-fire talks.

His statements on the prisoner of war issue constituted a colossal straw-man, and for nearly an hour, Acheson went about the business of destroying it.

Acheson's straw-man was the contention that the Korean and Chinese—and the Soviet Union, which is not a party to the truce talks although Acheson tried to give the impression that it is—demand forcible repatriation of the Korean and Chinese prisoners of war. But the issue is altogether different; the Koreans and Chinese do not ask for forcible repatriation; they oppose the forcible prevention of repatriation.

By transforming the issue of forcible prevention of repatriation into the phony issue of forcible repatriation, Acheson stood the entire question on its head. He then tried to prove the humanitarian motives" and "principle" of the Washington Administration on the basis of this false issue. Such falseness and hypocrisy could hardly be surpassed by the self-righteous John Foster Dulles, who is somewhat of a peer in these matters.

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APPARENTLY ACTING on the assumption that the repetition of a distortion somehows turns it into its opposite. Acheson read to the point of tedium some 17 armistice agreements between the Soviet Uinon and other countries on the question of prisoner exchange. Each of them supported the principle of repatriating war prisoners and civilian internees according to their desires. But what did this prove? Only that the Soviet Union has always insisted on humanitarian principles in relation to prisoners of war.

Yet Acheson sought to show by reading all these treaties that thre was a contradiction between the positions of the Koreans and Chinese and the position of the Soviet Union in the 1920s! But what it actually showed was Washington's refusal not to refrain from forcibly preventing the repatriation of Korean and Chinese war prisoners and so-called "civilian internees." For Acheson dismissed the brutal murder of prisoners who opposed forcible screening with

(Continued on Page 5)

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

writes, should be credited to Abner Berry.

Rodney also received $10 from San Souci, Michigan, and $5 from New Orleans. And Berry was the recipient of $10 and a note from a Brighton Beach couple who write they are crediting their contribution to him "because you not only in the recent article brought forward pertinent emphasis on our need for this clarifying and fighting paper, but we always gain new understanding through reading your column."

The Abner Berry article also brought a $5 contribution from Madison, Wis., and a note which said: "I read with deep interest Abner Berry's story about what the paper has meant to him. Often I have intended to write you what it has meant to me. I will get around to it one of these days. . . ."

The writer comments on one of Rob Hall's columns, about the waste that is part of capitalism, and notes that under Socialism such waste will be viewed as immoral because this waste would increase the burden on all."

A former seaman, a victim of the McCarran witchhunt committee in Memphis, Tenn., sends five, and says he hopes it would be more later; While from Rutherford, Tenn,. comes $50 dollars "for your survival fund."

Areader walked into the office, handed us $150, and said: "From Jimmie's daddy, Susie's mommy and a mutual friend of both—with a special plug for Ted Tinsley."

There is $15 from Willamina, Ore., with a note that we are "doing a fine job;" $20 from a group of friends in New Brunswick, N. J., with a question as to whether we are approaching the time of the "Seventh Cross," and an answer that the $20 is to help against coming of "Nazi-fascist terror while there is still time."

Another Jerseyite, from Newark, sends us five, including three she saved by not going to a doctor, and writes we "are a much better cure for what ails me that any doctor."

Another Newark friend sends "the last five I have," while a ten-spot comes from a reader in Union, N. J. and $2 from a Newark fur worker. There is $10 from Boston and a message saying that "as long as we have anything to share our paper can have it."

Ten dollars was collected by a marine worker, a plugger for the paper, from workers who had just obtained subs from him. This is on top of $8 brought earlier.

A garment worker came through with five, $5 was received from a worker, his wife and family; and there were several more from New Yorkers.

There is another fiver from the ever-present Peppi, who sent five last week, and contributed regularly throughout the year. There is five for Abner Berry's column, another five from a Richmond Hill resident, and a 10 from a New York contributor who asks for acknowledgement and "will try to send more in the coming weeks."

Another contributor sends five and insists we must keep going because she "can't imagine the bleakness of life where no newspaper would provide hope, stimulation and mobilization of fighters for a decent world."

Even if we don't get the $15,000 we need by the end of this week, she urges, we must appear, though it be as a two-page paper.

We intend to keep going, but ke know we will do it with the help of our readers, who will come through.

From Flushing, a "grateful friend" sends five as a "first installment," and from Brooklyn comes $10 "For Peace and Freedom" and a "long Life to the Daily Worker.

Coming in the weekend WORKER
You Can Vote for Peace

Daily Worker

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WHY McCARTHY LIED

(Continued from Page 1)

they helped launch the historic people's struggle for unemployment insurance, Federal relief and Federal public works, to help fight the effects of the 1929-32 depression.

In the recent period, the Communists, other progressives and this paper again proved their courageous American patriotism by denouncing the Korea war from the very first day. It was not so popular then to do so. Leading Communists were framed into jail under the Smith Act for doing so.

But the "Communist line" for peace in Korea has now become the line of the majority of the country. So much so that when Eisenhower pretends he will do something for peace in Korea, Stevenson mocks him as following "the Communist line."

It took eight years—from 1933 to 1941—for the "Communist line" on Hitler to become the American line of the whole country.

It has taken only three years—from 1949 to 1952—for the "Communist line" on peace in Korea to become the line of the majority of the voters today.

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THE AIM of the "anti-Communist" frameups and witchhunts is precisely to make peace in Korea a "subversive" idea. But this has failed! Now McCarthy is trying to succeed where the Truman-Stevenson forces failed. But he will fail, too. The patriotic wisdom of the Communists, other progressives and the Daily Worker has already been confirmed by events. Our struggle to end the cold war and the peril of an atomic war by a policy of American-Soviet friendship and trade will also be proved to have been a great patriotic service to the nation.

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IN HIS TACTICS, McCarthy again showed to all those Americans who have refused thus far to admit it to themselves, that the political witchhunt against Communists spells certain death for democracy in the United States.

It is impossible for any American to have democratic freedom to speak his mind on issues if the Communists are hounded and jailed, and slandered as "conspirators" for doing so. Democracy, without democracy for the anti-war, anti-racist, anti-capitalist views of the Marxists, is unthinkable and an illusion.

When Communist Party leader Eugene Dennis went to prison, it became unsafe for even such loyal servants of Wall Street's war program as Gen. Marshall; it became unsafe for any other political leader who had ever had the slightest connection with President Roosevelt's social reforms or America's war on Hitlerism in alliance with the Soviet Union.

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THE LABOR MOVEMENT surely has seen enough by now to know that if there is anything that feeds, encourages and guarantees McCarthyite-McCarran victory in America it is the way the Truman-Stevenson forces "answer" the open pro-fascists. Would there be more or less of a McCarthy menace without the Administration's widely hated war in Korea? Could he thrive without the government's Smith Act arrests past and present? And when Stevenson boasts how he too will put Communists "behind bars" can there be any doubt that he is feeding the fires of McCarthyism?

The fascist evil that McCarthy wants to bring to the U.S.A. under the Eisenhower-Nixon banner cannot be fought by the Stevenson-Truman way of imitating and competing with it. It cannot be fought unless the Big Lie about the "communist menace" is challenged as a gigantic fraud on the nation.

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WE URGE THE LABOR MOVEMENT and all Americans to see McCarthyism for what it is. It is not just the Swastika Senator from Wisconsin. It is equally the McCarran "registration" laws against Communists, and the Smith Act frameups. McCarthyism is fed by the Rosenberg frameup, and by the latest Taft-Hartley frameups on the affidavit issue.

We urge that all Americans, regardless of party, begin to unite and take their stand now against the major weapon of the democracy-killers. This is the fraud of "the inevitable war with Communism" that the pro-fascists are trying to sell to betray America.

We urge that the labor movement and all decent people raise their voices now to Truman and Stevenson against all the witchhunts, against the government's refusal to order a cease-fire now. There is a sinister gang-up looming on organized labor under the false slogan of "anti-Communism." To "answer" McCarthy by "proving" that you too are something of a McCarthyite "against Communism" is suicide for the labor and democratic forces.

A Cease-Fire in Korea and Eisenhower and Stevenson

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON

(Second of a Series)

GEN. EISENHOWER AND GOV. STEVENSON started, at the outset of the campaign, with the resolution that neither would discuss the issue of Korea.

The intervention of the American people, who have been increasingly critical of the Korean wra, has upset those plans.

How many letters and telegrams Ike and Adlai and President Truman have received from voters no one knows, but members of the Democratic and GOP headquarters staff privately admit the number is tremendous.

Unfortunately many of those who have written to the candidates are confused concerning the facts of Korea and their demands are not very specific. One staff member said the majority express bitter protests against continuing the war but merely urge that the candidate "do something" about ending it.

Only a fraction of the letters, he said, express the clearcut program put forward by Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass of the Progressive Party peace ticket—cease-fire now and negotiate the POW issue afterards.

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THE PRESSURE of the voters and their letters, however, has needled Eisenhower not only into talking about Korea but into promising to end the war—although he carefully refrains from saying how he would do it. His demagogy reached a climax last Friday at Detroit when the General said he would "forego the diversions of politics and . . . . concentrate on the job of ending the Korean war . . . that job requires a personal trip to Korea. I shall make that trip."

Because of his relationship with the Democratic Administration, Stevenson has felt it necessary to defend American aggression against Korea. But he has also responded to popular pressure on this issue. He has stridently protested that he would guard against action which might spread the war, an intention he attributes to his opponents. And he admits that U. S. forces made a "mistake" in crossing the 38th parallel in December, 1950.

The point is that, in the absence of pressure from the voters, neither Eisenhoer nor Stevenson would have gone even as far as they have in discussing the Korean issue.

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CLEARLY, they have not gone far enough. As Ludwell Denny, a Scripps-Howard writer, said Monday, both major candidates are continuing to "evade the question" of Korea. But it will take considerably more pressure in the form of letters, telegrams, and especially communications from trade union locals and community organizations, in the few days which remain until Nov. 4, to force them to make real commitments for peace.

Is it possible at this late date to compel either of the two major party standard bearers to pledge concrete action for a cease-fire in Korea?

Recently this writer had the opportunity of talking with a Democratic candidate for Congress in one of the Middle Atlantic states.

"I have been hoping ever since the convention in July that President Truman would settle the Korean war," he said. "Most of the fellows running for office on the Democratic ticket feel the same way. If the Korean war could be ended before Nov. 4, it would mean votes, big votes, for our ticket."

Many Democratic Party leaders are reportedly saying the same thing. At Republican headquarters, according to a report, there is fear that Stevenson or Truman may take some positive action on this sort and as a result a statement has already been drafted as an "answer."

At any rate it is a safe assumption that Stevenson and Truman, no less than Eisenhower, are under growing pressure not only from the voters but also from persons in the top councils of the party, to end the Korean war quickly.

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JOHN Q. PUBLIC has a voice which on election eve can be fairly powerful. It is the duty of all who sincerely desire peace to help John Q. exercise his lung power.

Between now and Nov. 4, telegrams demanding a cease-fire in Korea should fall like an avalanche on the desks of President Truman, Adlai Stevenson and Dwight Eisenhower.

Those who support the candidacy of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass can be confident that theirs is the only ticket with a clearcut program for peace. But among those who plan to vote for Stevenson and Eisenhower there are millions who want peace just as fervently.

The job before the progressives, therefore is to find the bridge between themselves and all who prize peace. The letter must be persuaded that, regardless of how they cast their ballot, they ought to wire or write their candidates immediately demanding a cease-fire in Korea. Every trade union local which can be contacted between now and Nov. 4 should be urged to take this simple action.

Trade Union

(Continued from Page 4)

the terse statement that "force was necessary to restore order and discipline."

Andrei Vishinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister and UN delegation head, will reply to Acheson this afternoon. But already the Acheson hypocrisy, which tries to cover up the unilateral disruption of the truce talks and to blackjack the United Nations into continuing the war and extending it, has caused concern even among Acheson's so-called "allies."

Yet this program, this brutal, racist program of mass murder and sickening hypocrisy, is the program endorsed by Stevenson. It is also the program which Eisenhower, no matter what he promises in order to win votes, also fully supports.

With such a program in force, what prospect is there for a single trade union rights? In supporting Stevenson, who supports this program, the right wing trade union leaders are undermining the very existence of their own unions. Only a position against both Eisenhower and Stevenson is a true position in defense of trade union rights.

To Publish Stalin's Essay on Economics

International Publishers announces the publication in November of Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR by Joseph Stalin. This essay has already aroused extremely wide discussion in this country.

Trial of '13'

(Continued from Page 3)

repudiate advocates of force and violence. Let the people judge our views on their merits."

The election program, which was read to the jury by Miss Flynn, called for an end of the cold war, restoration of U. S.-Soviet friendship, conclusion of peace agreements with Germany and Japan on the basis of the Yalta agreement and economic aid to wartorn countries without the political strings of the Marshall Plan.

The program, in addition, called for repeal of the Taft Hartley Act and all other anti-labor legislation, restoration of price control with a rollback of prices without a wage freeze, improved social security, defense of civil rights, outlawing of jimcrow, lynching and anti-Semitism, halting of the congressional witchhunt and so-called loyalty probes, and ending of the persecution of the foreign born.

Miss Flynn testified that the party's national committee distributed a quarter of a million copies of the election platform in addition to hundreds of thousands of copies distributed by state party organizations.

Mrs. Kaufman read the testimony of the FBI informer John Lutner stating that Dennis, speaking at the convention, proposed that Miss Flynn should be added to the national committee so that if the 12 other members would not be able to function she would function as a continuation of the committee. Lautner further had testified that Dennis said the convention should name no more than 13 members on the committee "so as not to give the government a list.

"Did Mr. Dennis say anything in words or substance that in case the 12 members would not be able to function there would be a continuation of the national committee by adding Miss Flynn to it?" Mrs. Kaufman asked.

"No, he did not," Miss Flynn replied.

"Did Mr. Dennis say at that convention the national committee would be limited to 13 members so as not to give out a list?" the lawyer asked.

"No, he did not," was the reply.

Miss Flynn told the jury that officers of all state party organizations "welcomed the proposal to reduce the size of the national committee," but all officers recommended the new committee should be made up of 13 members. She said all convention caucuses proposed she should be added to the committee and that she was thereafter elected.

A long colloquy between counsel and the court developed over the introduction of a pamphlet entitled "The 12 and You" by Miss Flynn, published September, 1948, as part of the campaign in defense of the 12 party leaders indicted under the Smith Act.

Marks objected vigorously to having sections of this pamphlet read to the jury.

"There has been no testimony on the struggle of the party Miss Flynn and other defendants for civil rights of Communists after the 1948 indictment of the 12 national party leaders," Mrs. Kaufman told the court. Miss Flynn's belief of the motive of the 12 indicted leaders shows she did not conspire to teach and advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence. The document shows patriotic motives rather than conspiracy."

Defense attorney Frank Serri declared: "This shows Miss Flynn has not changed her advocacy . . . she is saying the same thing in this pamphlet she has ben saying for 20 years . . . this is something the jury should hear."

Judge Dimock, however, sided with prosecutor and refused to allow the jury to scan the document.

Miss Flynn is scheduled to continue her testimony when the trial reconvenes at 11 a.m. this morning.

Roosevelt Ward Still Hostage in Jimcrow South

Continued pressure to win the right to travel for Roosevelt Ward, Jr., was urged yesterday by the Committee to Defend Ward, Negro youth leader facing jail whose appeal from a frameup jail sentence is now in the U. S. Supreme Court.

"A most important victory," said the committee, "has been won for democracy when the United States Supreme Court agreed to hear the case of Roosevelt Ward, Jr. We wish to take the opportunity to thank all those splendid Americans and their organizations, who have helped to bring this about. However, the dangers of this frameup still exist. Only the freedom of Roosevelt Ward, Jr., will eliminate them.

"While the Supreme Court has taken jurisdiction over the case, the plot to silence Mr. Ward continues. He still is denied the right to travel and is kept a hostage in the jimcrow south. This southern 'justice' for a Negro youth continues to keep him from earning a livelihood. It makes it impossible for Mr. Ward to properly conduct a defense of his case.

"We urge all Americans to inform John McKay, U. S. attorney in New Orleans, to grant Mr. Ward permission to travel to present his case to everyone."

ELECTION TALKS ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Abner W. Berry

THURSDAY
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Simon W. Gerson
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Pettis Perry

FRIDAY
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.
Abner W. Berry
WMCA, 9:05 p.m.
Mary Morris
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Simon W. Gerson

SATURDAY
WQXR, 7:05 p.m.
Simon W. Gerson

MONDAY
WMCA, 10:30 p.m.
Claudia Jones

Mother

(Continued from Page 3)

Viruet is being accused of having "bit" a policeman's finger. Still bearing the marks of bruises on her leg and arm which she said she received from the cops and her landlord last Friday, Mrs. Viruet had charged Monday that the cops in question cut himself in opening her trunk. It was in that trunk, she added, that she had kept her $120 bi-monthly relief check, since missing.

A Welfare Department representative in court yesterday tried to picture Mrs. Viruet's children as incorrigible, and Mrs. Viruet as inadequate to cope with them, in an effort to justify breaking up the family.

Meanwhile, one of the Viruet children, Blanca, 10, suffering from a high fever, was ordered into hospital yesterday.

The ALP in Lower Harlem was seeking shelter for the family. Juan Viruet, head of the family, described as a very sick man, was atempting to gather together the remains of the family belongings. Mrs. Viruet had charged that police arranged the disposal of her property to a junkman.

Present at the City Hall protest along with those previously mentioned were Francisco Achilla, chairman of the 14th A. D. ALP, and friends and neighbors of the Viruet family.

(The name of the Viruet family was erroneously given in yesterday's Daily Worker report as "Viniet.")

State Candidates Polled on Smith Act

Eight hundred candidates for office in New York State were asked yesterday to declare their position on repeal of the Smith Act, the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, announced.

The poll was addressed to candidates for Supreme Court Justice, Congress, State Senate and State Assembly.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

BE ON HAND to pay tribute to the first Negro woman candidate for Vice President. Eslanda Goode Robeson, Alice Childress, Frank Lopez, Beulah Richardson will help to welcome and entertain you at a cocktail party to honor Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, Progressive Party candidate in the Skyline Ballroom of the Hotel Theresa, 7th Ave. and 125th St. on Wednesday, Oct. 29—3-8 p.m. (You can come after work and still hear the whole program). Sub. $2. Sponsored by the Harlem Campaign Committee of the American Labor Party.

Coming

HALLOWEEN DANCE FESTIVAL—Oct. 31. Youth are paying tribute to Howard Fast, candidate for Congress 23rd AD. Otis Macrae's orchestra, Hope Foye, Puerto Rican Caravan, Harry Meloff, Drama Group, Jerry Silverman, guitarist, Beulah Richardson. At Hunts Point Palace, 963 Southern Blvd. Adm. $1.

HEAR A DISCUSSION on an article that was just recently published. Sunday forum presents Mao Tse-tung "On Contradiction"; principles of Dialectical Thinking, with speakers Harry K. Wells and Joseph Nahem on Sunday, Nov. 2 at 8 p.m. Refreshments served. Contr. $1 (½ price to Jefferson School Students) at Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 16th St.).

Garden Rally

(Continued from Page 3)

it best when she said:

"As we enter the closing days of the campaign, for us this is not the end but the beginning. . . ."

And there was Paul Robeson, intent and dynamic, saying that the fight was just working up steam, would not end, not for him, on election day. "I made a pledge to a dear friend" he said. "And I'm not letting Davis down!" He was talking of Benjamin J. Davis, Communist leader now in Terre Haute jail on a Smith Act frameup.

There were many things said that evoked special cheers, that hit high electric points . . . here are some of them recalled at random. . . .

Lamont speaking of his willingness to read the Bill of Rights anywhere, including to the Board of Education, and the tremendous ovation that went up when he paid tribute to "those heroic teachers who defied the McCarran Committee—they should haev been promoted, not fired!".

Mrs. Bass saying of her trip to Texas: "I don't know if you understand what it means to my people down there to come into a hall to hear a Negro candidate for vice president of the U. S. . . ."

Seventeen-year-old Butch Hallinan, the candidate's oldest son, speaking briefly as "a delegate from another generation." His father hugging him with a smile as they changed places, and then speaking of the Irish revolutionary resolve which should be all-Americans' today: "We shall not leave the struggle to our children"

Marcantonio thundering "You can't vote for peace by voting for war—that's how simple it is."

Manila Morris, shop steward of Local 65, DPOW, speaking of the coal miners' strike: "Just think, more than 350,000 miners—just look around you and picture it—17 Madison Square Gardens full of miners, with standing room only, united for decent wage increases at this time."

And Mrs. Bass again, winding up, projecting sights past November . . . no matter who won the election—"Yes, my friends, we will MAKE them give more. We will make them by fighting hard for every vote in November—and after November. . . ."

Too Busy

(Continued from Page 1)

candidates," he said, "to raise many important aspects of disarmament and peace." Both candidates were "busy," and did not grant Wilson more than a few minutes.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, a military man for the past thirty years and a strong spokesman for rearmament of Germany, did attempt to say that he had been "plugging for disarmament for many years." In view of Eisenhower's long military history, Wilson wanted to ask the general, "How is it possible for a man with such a background to reverse his whole life emphasis and lead a crusade for world disarmament."

But he didn't get the chance.

Wilson said Stevenson indicated he was for disarament too. However, Wilson said Stevenson's answer was "disarmament follows rather than precedes political settlement."

"The Friends are urging American leadership in striving for general disarmament.

Teachers Union Acts to Bar Political Firings

The Teachers Union announced yesterday that it has begun proceedings in the Supreme Court, Albany County, under Article 78 of the Civil Practice Act, to obtain judicial review of the decisions of the New York State Commissioner of Education made on Sept. 26 in the case of Irving Adler and on Oct. 1, in the case of the other petitioners, directing that teachers are required to answer questions as to their political affiliations under penalty of dismissal.

The union also announced it is discontinuing the appeal of the case of the first eight dismissed teachers. Mrs. Rose Russel, legislative representative, explained that "the issue is more sharply presented by the present appeals. Furthermore, the expense involved in pressing the earlier appeals is prohibitive."

FASHION SCOOP—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR ALL READERS WHO SEW THEIR OWN CLOTHES and fight inflation . . .

MILL END IMPORT, a budget wise, imported FABRIC SHOP which is servicing readers of this paper is sponsoring a wonderful SEWING CONTEST—you make your own garment—for your own use. The PRIZES for the BEST MADE GARMENT, which is sure to appeal to the many smart readers "who sew their own clothes" and save.

THE EASY RULES are:

1—Your fabric, of your own choice must be purchased at Mill Ends before Saturday, Nov. 15.
2—You must clip this story to the sales check with your purchase.
3—You can make a dress, suit, coat, evening gown, slacks or negligee.
4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, NOV. 24, place to be announced.
7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

*Neither Quality or Quantity of fabric will be judged.

PRIZES:

1—Best made garment will be given SUIT — your own choice of fabric — our tailor will make it up for you.
2—A piece of suiting of your own choice.
3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.
4—Silk for a dress — we choose this.

Panel of 5 Judges—2 Modiste, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE DAILY WORKER STAFF OR THEIR FAMILIES ARE ELIGIBLE, NOR ANY EMPLOYEE OF MILL END IMPORTS.

MILL END IMPORTS — 799 B'WAY — ROOM 206

Greatest Sale
on
IMPORTED LINENS
at the
STANLEY THEATRE
586 Seventh Ave., N.Y.C.
a tremendous sale on imported linens from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ireland and Belgium at the lowest prices, a wide selection of table cloths, sets, dish towels and pillow cases in all colors and sizes.
Bring this coupon and you will get a 10 percent reduction on all items

Fashion Scoop!
ADELE SIMPSON
(Famous Designer)
Closed out to me
SILKS
which she brought back from the latest Italian designers showings in Rome . . . each an original
while they last — $1.95 yd.
THEY ARE FABULOUS
STORE HOURS:
11 a.m. to 7 p.m. every day
11 a.m. to [illegible] p.m. Saturday
11 a.m. to [illegible] p.m. Wed. & Thurs.
Room 206—[illegible] E. 11th St. (cor. B'way)
799 Broadway (corner 11th St.)
MILL END IMPORTS

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Good mattress and spring. Very reasonable. Write Box 195, Daily Worker.

(Appliances)

ELECTRIC TRAIN SET—Whistle and Smoke—$[illegible] total value—Special till Nov. 6 only—$[illegible].

SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

CALL HYacinth 8-[illegible] for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

JIMMIE & SPIKES moving and pickup service. City and country. Call UN [illegible] and [illegible] 4-[illegible].

MOVING AND STORAGE

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7101.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-[illegible]
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Greene, British Novelist, Urges Boycott of Hollywood Reactionaries

LONDON.—Isolation of the reactionaries in the Hollywood film industry by artists of the world was urged by British novelist Graham Greene last week. Greene suggested that supporters of Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) be boycotted by British writers and actors.

Acknowledged to be one of the leading Roman Catholic writers of the world, Greene made his demand in a letter to the liberal New Statesman and Nation.

"Investigations" of Hollywood folk by governmental agencies, he pointed out, have resulted in the denial of employment to many talented artists.

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Greene described as "reprehensible" support of McCarthy's reelecton campaign by a set of Hollywood figures, some of them rather outmoded."

The "Hollywood Committee for Senator McCarthy" was formed this year under the leadership of Rupert Hughes, John Wayne, Ward Bond and Morrie Ryskind. Other members include Cecil B. DeMille, Harold Lloyd, Louis B. Mayer, Adolphe Menjou, Ray Milland, Dennis Morgan, George Murphy, Leo McCarey, Pat O'Brien, Dick Powell, Randolph Scott and Cobina Wright.

Greene, in his letter, said that "Hollywood uses English stories and English actors. I would like to see my fellow countrymen refusing to sell a story or to appear in a film sponsored by any organization that includes these friends of the witch-hunter."

With a sardonic condemnation of the blacklists prevalent in the film capital, Greene said, "Our action would be an expression of opinion only; it would not condemn them to the unemployment and slow starvation to which McCarthy has condemned some of their colleagues."

Anniversary Ball Of Negro Arts Group Nov. 7

One hundred dollars will be awarded to the Negro artist whose painting is selected by the winning ticketholder at the Fifth Anniversary Ball of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts to be held Nov. 14 at the Rockland Palace.

The winner will choose the painting from works submitted by Negro artists which will be on exhibition at the House of Service, 35 W. 116 St., a week before the dance and after beginning Nov. 7.

CNA maintains an art workshop at 225 E. 125 St. where sketch classes are held twice weekly. The Art Chapter is currently working on a mural for a community playground and a portfolio.

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts strives to create wider opportunities for Negro artists. It seeks also to erase prevailing stereotyped portrayal of the Negro in all art media. Proceeds from the dance will be used to further these aims.

Tickets are available by calling UN 4-4002.

EINSTEIN'S IDEALISTIC AND MYSTICAL VIEWS

THE UNIVERSE AND DR. EINSTEIN. By Lincoln Barnett. A Mentor Book. New York. 140 pp. 35 cents.

By JOSEPH NAHEM
(Instructor, Jefferson Scool of Social Science)

Lincoln Barnett's "The Universe and Dr. Einstein" is a clear concise account of the philosophical views and scientific theories o the world-renowned scientist. Einstein endorses the book in a preface.

Written in 1948, its recent publication as a Mentor 35 cent pocket edition would seem to be a welcome event and to hold promise, as the jacket says, of "good reading for the millions."

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However, it must be emphatically stated that this book holds untold dangers for the reader since it contains a host of most unscientific and philosophically reactionary ideas.

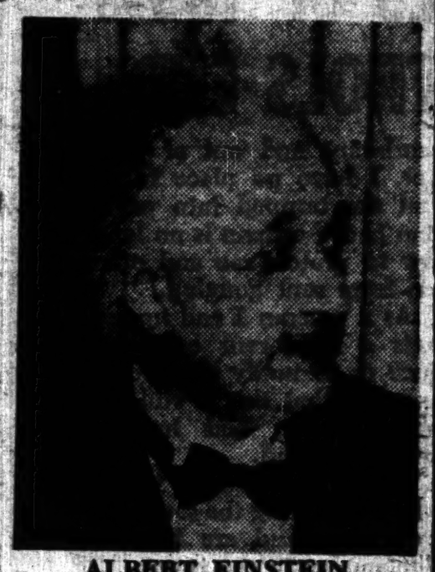
The magic name of Einstein has been associated by most people with everything that is truthful and profound in science. The popularization of Einstein's ideas, which is effectively done in this book as Einstein attests, can therefore cause great damage.

An enumeration of only the major ideas of Dr. Einstein as set forth in the 100-odd pages by Barnett includes the following idealist and irrational views:

1. Open subjective idealism: ". . . the whole objective universe of matter and energy, atoms and stars, does not exist except as a construction of the consciousness . . ." (p. 21).

2. We cannot know the world: "All highroads of the intellect, all byways of theory and conjecture lead ultimately to an abyss that human ingenuity can never span. For man is enchained by the very condition of his being, his finiteness and involvement in nature." (p. 127).

3. There is no causality and determinism: "Quantum phycis thus demolishes two pillars of the



ALBERT EINSTEIN

old science, causality and determinism . . . it abandons all idea that nature exhibits an inexorable sequence of cause and effect." (p.37).

Other harmful ideas which Einstein holds include the theory that the universe is capricious, that chance and indeterminacy reign in the world, that science is limited and thwarted by the senses, that free will exists, that the universe is finite and was created at a definite time.

Einstein does not hesitate even to support the idea of the supernatural. He says: "The most beautiful and profound emotion we can experience is the sensation of the mystical. It is the sower of all science. . . . My religion consists of a humble admiration of the illimitable superior spirit who reveals himself in the slight details we are able to perceive with our frail and feeble minds. That deeply emotional conviction of the presence of a superior reasoning power, which is revealed in the incomprehensible universe, forms my idea of God." (pp. 117-118).

All the above ideas are opposed in every way to true science which rests upon a rational and materialist foundation. The fact that these ideas are mixed with many correct scientific concepts makes them all the more harmful since they are made to appear as the correct conclusion to be drawn from modern science.

It must be recognized that, in the social and political world, Einstein has at times, but with considerable vacillation, made certain contributions to the struggle against fascism and war. But in the world of philosophy and science, he holds idealist and metaphysical views which are thoroughly reactionary. He is enmeshed in the dominant bourgeois ideas whose aim is to sow despair, mysticism and resignation among the people. Progressives must be alerted to the dangers of these ideas as to counteract them effectively.

• • •

A fully developed analysis of Einstein's philosophical ideas is available in an article entitled "On the Philosophical Views of A. Einstein" by the Soviet writer, M. Karpov. This article has been reprinted by the Jefferson School of Social Science and is on sale for 15 cents in the Jefferson Bookshop.

A study of Karpov's article will arm the reader with the understanding necessary to cut through the scientific garb of Barnett's "The Universe and Dr. Einstein" so as to expose its naledly unscientific and irrational theories.

YES

Is this the land our fathers sought,
Who fled from tyrants o'er the sea?
Is this the land for which they fought
And shed their blood to make it free?

Are we the sons of valiant sires
Who made this land a shrine for truth,
Who lighted learning's sacred fires
And nurtured reason in the minds of youth?

Are we the fathers and the mothers,
The sisters and the brothers of the free,
Who fought to shield this land from others
Who profaned the name of liberty?

And shall we hold what they have won
And rout the fascist foe at home
To end the task they had begun
And honor them where'er they roam?

Their goal was peace, not war and strife.
They dreamed no laws that chain man's mind.
They dreamed a free untrammeled life
For all the sons and daughters of mankind.

They dreamed of days when wars should cease,
When white man, black man, yellow man and brown
Should brothers be and live in peace
In every country, city, village, town.

And shall we match their faileless glory
With justice, truth, and deeds that bless,
And make our lives a patriot's story?
In duty's name we proudly answer—YES.

DANIEL HOWARD.

on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

More $$$, Mantle, TV Game, Free Press, Pete

FROM NEW ORLEANS comes $5 with this note:

"Dear Rodney—After reading your column of Oct. 10, with reference to . . . the opinion that Mickey Mantle is the best in baseball already, I agree wholeheartedly. Mantle is the most feared man at bat—in short, the Rocky Marciano of baseball, and has a future among baseball's greats.

"As you say, the 20 year old star (he just turned 21—L.R.) is not in the big money bracket and faces two hazards—the possibility of being drafted and that of another injury to his leg. But there is a third hazard that seems to me more important; if Mantle goes into the lead mines, as you report he's planning to do, the chances are all he will 'condition' himself for is injury or even premature death by silicosis, the ever present horror of the lead miners . . . it seems probable that his own father may have been a victim of the deadly lead poisoning. If Mantle is to reap his bright baseball future, it would seem someone should help him to some other job. . . .

"In the future, when we have won our way to socialism, then we shall have miners' conditions that permit miners to compete in athletics without being handicaped form the start.

"Enclosed please find small contribution to a great paper, credit the Nat Low Memorial,—from a miner's son, himself for many years a mine worker.

"Fraternally yours, W. R., New Orleans."

Comment Department: Apparently you weren't the only one thinking about the lead mines under present conditions not being the best place in the world for "conditioning" in the off season, for Mantle has finally gotten himself an above ground winter job. The latest word also indicates that Mickey won't be drafted now. In addition to the osteolymitis, Mantle has now put in for deferment on account of dependencies. His salary helps support seven people since his father died at 40 last year, and in addition the Mickey Mantles are expecting a baby soon.

FROM BROOKLYN: "P S" and "MS" send $10 to the paper's fund drive with the note:

"Here is something to help keep our favorite sports writer in there until Brooklyn wins a couple of World Series—and longer."

Why, that's only two more years!

AND 'OLD FAITHFUL,' "PRN," sends $2 with the note:

"Dear Lester Rodney: — The urgency of the appeal for funds has prompted me to accelerate my payments in spite of my pockets emptiness. Here are my 7th and 8th dollars!"

Roll it in, folks. We will acknowledge here all money sent through this column. If you have some thoughts to toss in on sports, pros, cons, arguments, why throw them in the pot.

•

THERE ARE TWO especially attractive football games this Saturday. One is Michigan State's beautiful ensemble against Purdue, which is possibly headed for the Rose Bowl and should at least bring out the best in Michigan State. The other is the clash between unbeaten Georgia Tech and Duke. And what do television set owners throughout the nation get as their carefully parcelled out "game of the day" diet? Ohio State vs. just fair Northwestern in a game of no great significance or attraction except for partisans of the two teams involved. Letters to the network from those who expected more in the way of topnotch sports when they bought their sets wouldn't hurt.

•

FREE PRESS DEPARTMENT: The Daily News is the country's largest circulating newspaper. One week before a national election on which trillions of words are being written, the American Labor Party for the second time in one campaign pulls 16,000 New Yorkers into Madison Square Garden to hear its candidates—(and with admission charged too, while the big parties let 'em all in free and advertise radio, movie and television stars in a big program.)

Now what kind of REAL freedom of the press exists when this exciting and significant news is totally censored by the News. Not a word in all its 72 junk-packed pages. They are afraid, of course, to report that the ALP candidates are challenging the war policies of both big business parties, that Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass stand for an immediate cease-fire in Korea now, something nine out of ten Americans want and don't know how to to go about getting next Tuesday.

Say, what's the United Nation's UNESCO got to say about this totalitarian journalism? Suppose I send them the facts and let you know what answer I get. . . .

•

SI GERSON, Peoples Rights candidate for Congress from Dodgerville's 13th CD, sends the following comment on our radio broadcast which was made last week in behalf of Benjamin Davis and himself:

Dear Lester:

I didn't get a chance to catch your radio broadcast, but I got a dozen reports of its excellence.

I have just read today's column, and I can see why. The speech is a splendid example of how to fuse politics and sports in an undogmatic way. The next time you have occasion to speak or write about baseball, please mention that fact that my predecessor, Pete Cacchione, led a delegation against baseball jimcrow to Branch Rickey in 1942 or 1943 when Rickey was a Dodger owner. I had occasion to make a big point of that in a pamphlet I wrote about Pete's campaign in the summer of 1943. A lot of informed people feel that was the culminating reason for the purchase of Jackie Robinson by the Dodgers.

I hope some day you are going to sit down and write a small book or long pamphlet on the subject which is completely documented and which gives credit where credit is due. Such a pamphlet must indicate your own role and that of the Daily Worker in this fight. It does not have to be topical, but can be the sort which will be used for years.

Best ever to you and the whole gang.

Appreciatively,

SI.

Dr. Bell, Negro Candidate, Wins Place on Queens Ballot

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York State this week ruled that Frederick Ellis Bell is on the ballot for State Assemblyman in the Fifth Assembly District, Queens, it was announced by Rev. Edward E. Jarvis, chairman of the Committee for Negro and Minority Representation in the Fifth Assembly District. Dr. Bell is now on Row H, the Equal Deal line.

The court overruled the personal challenging petition of Wm. Giaccio, the James A. Roe Democratic machine candidate for reelection as Assemblyman.

"Even the referee of the court said he could not ignore the fact that 4,000 people, Negro and white citizens of our district, have signed petitions to put Dr. Bell on the ballot," said Rev. Jarvis.

"This is a victory for the people of our district—nobody else. The will of the people could not be denied. Their love of democracy and fair play have been expressed in their signatures for a Negro representative for this district."

The court ruling was the climax of a four-month legal fight in which Giaccio first succeeded in driving Dr. Bell off the ballot for the Democratic primary election in August. The supporters of Dr. Bell then got more signatures to place Dr. Bell on the November ballot as an independent candidate. Dr. Bell is an independent Democrat.

Asks Freedom For Trenton 2 And Rosenbergs

NEWARK, N.J., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Van Orden, Progressive Party candidate for U. S. Senate, scored the continued persecution of the "Trenton Two" and the Supreme Court decision on the Rosenbergs, at a speech delivered in Roosevelt, N.J. last week.

"The case of the Trenton Two and the case of the Rosenbergs," said Mrs. Van Orden, "involving minorities as they do, represents a chellenge to sanity. The Republicans and the Democrats are the parties that lead in chipping away the rights of the American people.

VET'S RENT GOES UP 100% AS GOV'T CONTROLS END

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A North Plainfield veteran, a rent-gouge victim, sent the Courier-News a copy of this letter to the Common Council:

Gentlemen:

My experience on the first of this month should be of interest to you who recently allowed rent control to expire in the borough.

I occupy a small three-and-a-half-room apartment in North Plainfield. It is unfurnished and the apartment was decorated at my expense when I moved in six years ago. To date the landlord has not been compelled to expend a dime for this apartment.

The postman yesterday brought me a registered letter containing a notice that my rent was increased from $44 per month to $85 per month, a jump of almost 100 percent. Needless to say, the rent is exorbitant and out of my reach. Yet, I have no place to move to and am trapped into paying this sum because there is no longer any law to protect me and others like me from rent gouging.

As a veteran I call upon you to pass a local rent control law at once or to notify the federal government that this is still a critical housing area and have federal laws reimposed.

I am sure there are many others who are sharing the same miserable experience and are in a state of dilemma as to the future.

Brownsville Rally Tomorrow For Mrs. Brown

A big Brownsville rally for Mrs. Catherine Brown, Negro ALP candidate for Assembly, will be held tomorrow evening (Thursday), at the Church of God in Christ at Buffalo Ave. and Bergen St., Brooklyn. A community parade will precede the meeting.

Sponsored by the Independent Committee for the Election of Catherine Brown, the meeting will hear, in addition to the candidate from the 24 A.D., Terry Rosenbaum, ALP congressional candidate in the 11 C.D., Rev. U. B. Whitfield, pastor of the Friendship Baptist Church, Rev. John E. Bryant, pastor of the Church of God in Christ, and Thomas Russell Jones, attorney.

Mrs. Brown's daughters, Flora, Katie and Rosemary, will sing their popular campaign song composed by their mother, and the church choir will perform.

Racist Law

(Continued from Page 1)

to the conscience of the American people."

Irving M. Engel, New York attorney representing the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League, joined in the attack on the law's quota system.

"The whole racist tenor of our immigration laws is reflected in the new requirement of the McCarran Act, that all prospective immigrants must state on their visa application their 'race and ethnic classification,'" he said.

Rev. Robert E. Van Deusen, Washington secretary of the National Lutheran Council, said the law is "unfair and unduly severe." He called for "remedial legislation."

THREE MORE COLLEGE TEACHERS DISMISSED

The Board of Higher Education yesterday dismissed three more college teachers—Dr. Henrietta Friedman, of Hunter College, and Dr. Sarah Riedman and Dr. Melber Phillips of Brooklyn College.

The Teachers Union, in a statement issued yesterday, declared:

"With an alacrity which it never displayed dealing with teachers guilty of anti-Semitism and anti-Negro bias, college authorities are continuing their dismissals of teachers whose records are undisputably excellent, and whose only crime is that they avail themselves of the protection o fthe Bill of Rights.

"The Board of Higher Education knows that there is grave doubt as to the validity of its actions. In a letter sent Oct. 17 to the Board of Higher Education, Teachers Union attorney Harold Cammer urged that further dismissals be held off pending a final determination of the issue in the courts. He pointed to the statement of Sen. Homer Ferguson during the questioning of Dr. Henrietta Friedman, in which Ferguson conceded in the record that the committee's inquiry was not concerned with matters covered by Section 903 of the City Charter."

Program Tonight At Town Hall

The Town Hall performance by leading artists, presented by the New York City chapter of the National Lawyers Guild this evening (Wednesday) will include a scene from "Enemy of the People," with Morris Carnovsky, Howard DaSilva, Phoebe Brand and Marjorie Nelson.

The group will also do readings from Sholom Aleichem and Mark Twain.

Leon Bibb, will sing work songs, and will then join Martha Shlamme in a Mozart duet.

Miss Schlamme will sing a spiritual, "Didn't My Lord Deliver Daniel," and new Israeli and Czechoslovakian tunes.

Tamara Bliss, concert pianist, will perform a Bach fantasy and an Etude by Chopin.

Les Pine will do some new monologues.

Tickets are still available at the Town Hall box office and at the office of the Guild, 40 Exchange Place, HAnover 2-5971.

AN UNPRECEDENTED FILM SPECTACLE in MAGICOLOR
featuring The Greatest Great Stars of Ballet, Music and Song
The GRAND CONCERT
with ULANOVA
STANLEY

2 Events for Mrs. Bass Set For Tomorrow

Jewish, Negro and Puerto Rican workers in the 23 Congressional District of the Bronx will join tomorrow (Thursday) in honoring Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Negro Vice-Presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, at an afternon reception and an evening election rally.

At 1 p.m. Mrs. Bass will be feted at The Senate, 210 E. 188 St., where ALP congressional candidate Howard Fast and others will pay her tribute.

A wind-up Fast campaign rally at the Hunts Point Palace, 953 Southern Blvd. and 163 St., at 8 p.m., will hear Mrs. Bass tell of her campaign tour in 17 states.

With Mrs. Bass will be Fast, Paul Robeson, Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois, and local ALP candidates.

Entertainment will feature the afternoon reception and the rally.

Register This Week!
for classes at the
FREDERICK DOUGLASS SCHOOL
(Harlem's School for Freedom)

Some of the FALL TERM COURSES:
The Negro People and the World Today
Major Problems of U.S. Life; Their Cause and Solution
U. S. Past and Present (For teen-agers 13-15 years)
The Poetry of the Negro People
Conversational Spanish (Beginners and Advanced)
and several others
Register evenings Monday through Thursday 7:00-9:30 P.M.

REGISTRATION ON NOW
Classes Begin Monday, Nov. 10

For Catalog Write:
Frederick Douglass Education Center
124 West 124th St. (nr. Lenox Ave.)
New York 27, N. Y. — UNiversity 5-7820

The Bronx proudly presents
Mrs. Charlotta Bass
ALP Candidate for Vice President
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30 at 8 P.M.
Hunts Point Palace, 953 Southern Blvd.
(Near 163rd Street)
Greet these friends of Peace
PAUL ROBESON - SHIRLEY GRAHAM DuBOIS
HOWARD FAST - VITO MARCANTONIO
Entertainment
Sponsored by Bronx County A.L.P.

FREEDOM FORUM
Hear
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
Discuss
What Is Your Stake in the Liberation Movements in Africa?
With DR. ALPHEAUS HUNTON and others
Also: South Africa Uncensored
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 30 - 7:30
United Mutual Auditorium
310 Lenox Avenue (nr. 126th St.) New York City
Contribution 60 cents
Refreshments

SAVE THE ROSENBERGS!
"Appeal-to-the-President" Meeting
TODAY (Wednesday)
UNION SQUARE
After Work 4:30 - 7 P.M.
Auspices: National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case — 1050 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. — BR 9-9694